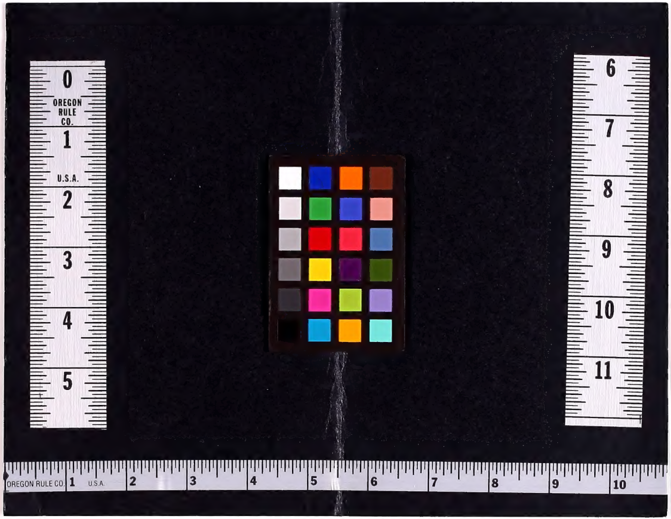
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THE NEW YORK HERALD.

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M'CLELLAN'S ARMY.

THE EVACUATION OF WHITE HOUSE.

INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF THE SCENE.

SAFETY OF OUR SUPPLIES.

SUCCESS OF M'CLELLAN'S STRATEGY

OPERATIONS ON THE JAMES RIVER,

&c., &c., &c.

THE EVACUATION OF WHITE HOUSE.

Our Special Army Correspondence.

WHITE HOUSE, Va., June 28, 1862.

When the Evacuation was Determined Upon and When Commenced—The Objects of the Evacuation—General Casey's Plan for Covering the Evacuating Party—The Roads Cleared—The Supply Vessels Moving—The Army Supplied with Extra Stores—The Sick Provided for—The Removal of the "Niggers"—Humors of the Scene—General Stoneman's Reconnoissance—The Quiet, Calm and Order of the Whole Evacuation—The Gunboat Fleet—The Scene Among the Sutlers—The Burning of the Government Property—General Casey, Colonel Ingalls and Staffs the Last to Embark—The Passage Down the River, &c.

The last two or three days have been exciting ones here. White House has been evacuated by our troops. Since the 15th of May it has been the base of operations of the Union army against Richmond, and, after the main body of the army marched towards the Chickahominy, the grand depot of supplies. It has been abandoned. This, by some—especially by the enemies of General McClellan—may for a while be considered a partial defeat of our young Napoleon, or to arise from the superior tactics of the enemy contingent upon the series of battles since Wednesday last. This is not so. The evacuation of White House as a depot was predetermined upon days before it had been commenced, and had been in actual operation, by the sending away of forty or fifty cargoes of quartermaster and commissariat stores, five days before it was discovered by any but those in the secret here. The reason of the evacuation of the White House was twofold, viz:—

Firstly, it was too remote from the main body of the army (twenty miles), and, being approached by numerous avenues offering superior inducements to an enemy, to guard it properly would require at least 20,000 men.

Secondly, General McClellan was fully aware that the enemy had determined upon a vigorous flanking movement on his right in order to cut off this place, which, up to a few days ago, had no less than from three to four millions of dollars worth of commissariat and artillery stores, arms and ammunition, besides a large supply of clothing, both ashore and afloat.

To possess White House under the then existing circumstances was the "plumb in the pudding" which excited the fancy of the enemy. It contained just the things their army was so much in need of, and to gain possession of it they determined upon its capture by flanking our army.

The raid or reconnoissance made by the rebel force under General Stewart and Colonel Lee two weeks or more previous to the evacuation was no doubt the forerunner of the great movement which the enemy have made. The movement of the rebel Stewart did not disturb the equilibrium of General McClellan, nor did he strengthen his right flank, as it was supposed he would, but allowed matters to stand as they were.

The enemy at length put their flanking movement for the possession of the White House into operation. They were met by but few troops, with an apparent show of resistance; but, in fact, it was only a feint. They poured their masses of troops against ours, and they will come [illegible] the possession of the White House only to find it a mass of ruins and thoroughly evacuated, their strategy nonplussed by McClellan's change of front, the left wing of our army pushed over to the James river, and a new depot of supplies established under the protection of our gunboats and in direct communication with our army. It will be discerned that if the enemy have not been checkmated they are pretty thoroughly checked.

PREPARATIONS FOR EVACUATION.

Three days ago the final preparations for evacuation were commenced. As I before stated, the evacuation was initiated five days ago by the despatching of vessels from here to Fortress Monroe, or, as it was then understood, to James river. Three days ago General Casey, who a few days previous had assumed command of this post, issued orders for the felling of the trees in this vicinity so as to give the gunboat fleet in the Pamunkey river an unobstructed range on the flanks and front of this place, so that in case the enemy attacked before the evacuation was completed they would find the place untenable. This order was sent to Lieutenant Colonel Butler, the Provost Marshal, the commandant of the Ninety-third New York regiment. That officer readily obeyed the summons of his superior in command, and at once detailed working parties from the Sixth Pennsylvania reserve regiment and from his own corps. The troops responded to the summons with alacrity, and shortly after numerous squads of axemen were moving towards those points obstructed by trees.

THE WORK COMMENCED.

The axemen first commenced operations on the banks of the Pamunkey, on the lawn in front of the White House (building), near the lawn where the rebel Colonel Fitzhugh Lee no doubt enjoyed repose under umbrageous trees while deliberating the part he should take in the present wicked rebellion. The axemen were soon at work, the sound of their chopping reverberating through the branches of the stately trees. Fine elms and sturdy oaks, which for centuries had divided the shade over the Pamunkey river and its banks, soon bowed their gigantic trunks to the earth. To the credit of our soldiers be it said they did the work with no vindictive spirit; the necessities of the case demanded it. As I watched the progress of the work I heard many an expression of regret from our soldiers that the necessity was so pressing as to demand this sacrifice of anything attached to this historic spot, where Washington wooed his Martha.

Hundreds of other trees on the White House farm (all the property of Col. Lee, rebel) fell in common sacrifice. The men worked hard for several days, until clear land could be seen from the decks of the vessels on the Pamunkey for a mile or more distant.

ERECTION OF A SIGNAL STATION.

A day or two before the evacuation General Casey ordered the erection of a signal station or observatory, overlooking the inland and river country, from which to watch the movements of an approaching enemy. A cupola was erected on the top of the Lee house (White House). It was thirty or forty feet in height. When it was finished an unobstructed view of the Pamunkey river and the country for miles around was attained. In this place detachments of the Army Signal Corps (temporarily doing duty on the gunboat fleet) were placed, and from the vessels in the river signals were given to General Casey's headquarters, and *vice versa*, so that each could be *en rapport* with the other, as circumstances might require.

OUR TRANSPORT FLEET IN MOTION.

Meanwhile the other preparations were being made. One by one our laden freighters and transport vessels were carefully dropping down the Pamunkey, *en route* for Fortress Monroe. These movements were conducted as secretly as possible, so that no panic or stampede among the thousands of laborers and contraband negroes should occur. Once in a while an expression of surprise would escape from the lips of the observing ones at seeing laden vessels dropping down stream. But the affair passed over without much comment or theorizing.

THE RAILROAD IN FULL OPERATION.

That portion of the railroad between this point and the body of McClellan's army (twenty miles), employing one hundred freight cars and five locomotives, was used night and day in sending forth supplies of food and forage for the sustenance of our troops and army horses. It was apparent that the immediate demands of the army required no such exertion, as the usual hours of labor were sufficient to supply the daily wants of our army. Here, too, was another matter of conjecture to the observing ones. I heard the expression more than once made, "that Mac was bound to have a good stock of supplies on hand for his little family." The up trains would carry loads of supplies, and return with sick and wounded soldiers, who were at once placed on board hospital boats for conveyance to our permanent hospitals at Washington, Baltimore, New York, or elsewhere. Besides the immense quantities of freight sent by railroad, there were numerous trains of army wagons loaded and sent forward to the army.

THE NEWS OF THE EVACUATION BECOMES GENERAL.

Yesterday (Friday) all secrecy in regard to the evacuation was removed. Vessels were rapidly loaded at the temporary wharves. The papers and personal effects of the chief officers were placed on board steam transports, and the other things on board sailing craft, barges, &c.

EMBARKATION OF CONTRABANDS.

Negroes, the property of rebel masters, being contraband of war, their removal with our troops had to be provided for. Late in the afternoon canal boats were provided for their accommodation. Orders were soon sent to them to their camp—about an eighth of a mile from the margin of the river—to strike camp and embark. The order was soon communicated from tent to tent, and soon all was hubbub and excitement. Odd looking piles of baggage were soon placed in the camp streets; squalling children were thrown on top of them, while their darling mothers looked after their personal wardrobe. One hour from the time the order was delivered for striking camp the negro exodus from the White House commenced. An old patriarchal looking negro, with snow white hair, led the van towards the river. He was followed by ubiquitous squads of the "colored population," male and female, each bearing heavy burthens of their household effects. The line of pilgrims soon extended from their camp to the river, and the manner in which they made their exit was judicious in the extreme. Arriving at the river bank they commenced their embarkation. Old and young, all rushed on board indiscriminately. Boat after boat was crowded with contrabands, until three or four thousand were embarked. The negroes enjoyed the change hugely; they discussed the subject of their prospect of freedom *pro* and *con*. From the happy gyrations of their facial organs they appeared to be unanimous on leaving their masters in the "Old Dominion."

THE EXCITEMENT INCREASES.

By dark on Friday the excitement attending the evacuation increased rapidly. To prevent it intensifying into a panic—which would have spread among the laborers—and thus suspending loading of vessels, Lieutenant Colonel Butler, the commandant of the Ninety-third New York regiment, ordered his regimental band to march around the camp, playing patriotic airs and the popular music of the day. There was great sagacity exhibited in this measure, which resulted in perfectly tranquilizing the whole camp. Its effect was magical.

THE LAST DAY OF THE EVACUATION.

Saturday morning came. Everybody at this point was aware that fighting had been going on on the right wing of our army for two days previous, but with what result no accurate information could be derived. That we had met with some loss was apparent from the number of wounded brought in on the railroad from the direction of the Chickahominy. The evacuation and the shipment of stores was here going on with good success at eight o'clock A. M. The locomotive Speedwell, drawing a long train of cars, with army supplies, left this point for the army in front; she had not been gone an hour when a rumor was brought into camp that the whole train had been captured by the enemy. This news was received with regret. A second train of cars, loaded with railroad truck, was afterwards sent out. It proceeded to a point near Tunstall's station, about four miles from here, where it was stopped and sent back by order of General Stoneman, who was in command of the flying brigade of cavalry, artillery and infantry. This brigade was watching the flanking movement which the enemy commenced against Porter's corps the day previous, the rebel troops pressing on the way towards the White House. General Stoneman informed the conductor that it had been reported to him that the enemy had captured Despatch station, the next one beyond Tunstall's. He ordered the train back under those circumstances, and requested that after the train had been safely left at White House the locomotive should return in order that he might ride up the road and make a personal reconnoissance. His request was complied with. General Stoneman proceeded to within a mile or so of Despatch station. He had even approached within range of the muskets of the advancing rebel pickets, when he returned to Tunstall's.

MOVING OF THE SICK.

The sick in the general hospital at White House were removed on Friday to the hospital steamboats in the harbor, and at once sent on to Yorktown and Fortress Monroe. Those who were able to walk did so until they reached the steamboat. The others were conveyed by ambulances and on field stretchers. There was no unnecessary haste in discharging this humane duty. Dr. Watson, the excellent surgeon in charge, superintended the work in person, and allowed no injustice to be done to any of his numerous family of patients. After the sick were removed the hospital tents were struck and placed on board the quartermaster's barges in the river.

THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Evacuations of military points are attended at all times with more or less irregularity and confusion. There is no logical reason why it should be so; nevertheless it is a fact that they are. But in this case there was a slight exception. Lieutenant Colonel Ingalls, the Post Quartermaster, and his able assistants, Captains Sawtelle, Rankin, Wagner and Farnsworth, each discharged their several duties in the loading of the government property with zeal and coolness, giving their commands in a respectful manner to those under their charge.

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL STONEMAN.

General Stoneman, whose command was watching the enemy from Tunstall's station, arrived, under escort of a small detachment of dragoons, to consult with General Casey. He visited the latter's camp on the lawn in front of the White House. General Stoneman ordered supplies and expressed his ability to hold the advancing enemy in check until the evacuation of White House was completed, but ordered no unnecessary delays to be made, and that supplies for his troops were to be sent to them forthwith.

THE FLEET IN THE PAMUNKEY RIVER.

Our gunboat fleet in the Pamunkey river, near the White House, consisted of the gunboats Sebago, Marblehead, Penobscot, Currituck and Com. Barney. The Currituck occupied a position north of the railroad bridge and about one mile further up than the other boats of the fleet. She commanded an excellent flanking position to the approaches of White House. The other vessels of the fleet were concealed under a high bank near the White House (building) with anchors ready to be slipped at a moment's warning. In the afternoon (Saturday), as the evacuation was drawing to completion, all hands in the fleet were called to quarters, the decks cleared, and the guns loaded and trained, and everything prepared for action. At half-past two o'clock P. M. the signal gun was fired from the flagship warning those on shore to embark.

THE ONSLAUGHT ON THE SUTLERS' TENTS.

The signal gun was interpreted by many lingerers as a signal to make a raid on the sutlers' tents; at least it would seem so, for in a few minutes after the report of the gun had passed away the sutlers' tents, stocked with assortments of dry goods, groceries and bad whiskey, were visited by the soldiers and laborers, who grabbed everything they could lay their hands on, piling up the wares and good things "without the consent of the owners thereof." As each man would get as much as he could conveniently carry, he would start for the vessels of the fleet, and his place was supplied by another until the sutlers' goods were exhausted. Thousands of dollars worth of property was carried off in this way.

THE COMMISSARY STORES.

Some effort was effectually displayed to save the commissary stores, but a portion of lesser value—stored in a large warehouse on the bank of the river—being much damaged, were suffered to remain there and subsequently destroyed, to prevent them from falling into the hands of the enemy. For two days previous to the evacuation this building was surrounded by bales of hay and barrels of whiskey, to hasten the destruction when the proper moment should arrive.

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY COMMENCED.

At three o'clock P. M. Colonel Morris, of the Ninety-third New York regiment, under direction of the Commanding General (Casey), commenced the destruction of government property. The first they gave to the flames was the immense water tank used for the railroad locomotives; next was the line of officers' tents, including the Post Office on the bank of the river; then followed the sutlers' shanties, negro quarters, railroad shanties; and, at half-past four P. M., the White House itself was given to the devouring element. The commissary store was the last fired. Three splendid locomotives were exploded and one hundred cars were burned. The flames and smoke from all these sources seemed like one grand piece of pyrotechny, interspersed, as it was, by frequent and loud reports of exploding ammunition and falling beams of the government warehouse. The flames were to be seen long after dark, and lit up the heavens so that the scene was visible for miles around.

At half-past six o'clock General Casey and his staff, the last on the ground, embarked on board the steamer Knickerbocker, Colonel Ingalls and his staff on the Circassian. As these vessels proceeded down the river the vessels of the retiring transport fleet were seen at every turn and bend in the river.

Everything really valuable had been saved, and we were all on board. The whole thing had been accomplished with a quiet and perfect order that was truly remarkable, and redounds much to the credit of the officers in command.

THE PASSAGE DOWN THE RIVER.

We left White House, and had passed a short distance down the Pamunkey, when the scene just described burst upon us in its full glory of destruction. Turning from this and looking along the river, a far different sight presented itself. A large fleet of vessels were moving off towards Fortress Monroe. The quiet, uncommercial stream, seemed to have been transformed into a prosperous seaport, for the forest of masts could remind us of nothing less than the wharves of our great commercial city, while here and there in their midst could be seen the black smoke of the steamers. In grand procession we left our recent location, each steamer having in its train from one to half a dozen of the sailing vessels. At dark we anchored for the night, but dawn saw us again on our way to Fortress Monroe, where we arrived at ten o'clock on Sunday morning. Colonel Ingalls at once proceeded up the James river to see that the coast was clear, and to ascertain what supplies it would be needful to transmit at once to the new depot. Having become satisfied on this point, an order was received to send only that portion which was at that time essentially necessary, the rest to stay where they were until their proper location was specified. And thus matters remain when I close my account. Meanwhile the battle is raging in the vicinity of the rebel capital, and the rebels will doubtless learn to their cost that General McClellan is not yet defeated.

Our Fortress Monroe Correspondence.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 29, 1862.

The Attack On Richmond Fairly Opened—The Battle of the 26th Commences the Strife—Gen. McClellan's Strategic Powers—Opinions Relative to Gen. Pope—The Fleet in James River—Arrivals at the Fortress, &c.

It is hardly necessary for me to inform you that the long expected and anxiously looked for struggle for the rebel capital has at last been inaugurated. The telegraph must necessarily be in advance of the mail, and, unless the government has suppressed such despatches, the good people of New York know at this moment more of what is going on in General McClellan's camp than we do at this isolated spot. The elaborate account of the battle fought on the 26th inst., published in yesterday's HERALD, was read here with a great deal of interest, and was actually the first tangible history of this event. All that was known of the affair was that General Hooker's division had a fight, and nothing further.

From subsequent accounts I learn that this battle inaugurated the war, and since then both armies have been engaged in deadly strife. The rebels are goaded on by desperation to retain their so-called capital, and our brave troops are actuated by patriotism, and fight for the vindication of our national honor. The fight is a desperate one. We, however, receive no news except rumors, and these come from expelled sutlers and runaway camp followers, who, at the first indication of a battle, take occasion to "skedaddle" as fast as possible. From this source the most painful rumors may reach you, but there is no dependence to be placed thereon. One rumor, for instance, had Stonewall Jackson in our rear, destroying everything; and, of course there are old grannies enough everywhere to not only credit such reports, but they take all possible pains to promulgate and add thereto.

The boat from White House last evening brought a large number of passengers, consisting mainly of the class above mentioned. I have not met two of them yet who were able to tell the same story. That heavy fighting has been, and is still going on, is a fact which it would be foolish to deny; but General McClellan is full of strategy and resources, and whatever movement he may make will certainly turn out to be of great advantage.

The rebels have an overwhelming force opposed to Gen. McClellan; but what we lack in numbers is amply made up in pluck and determination, and our splendidly equipped artillery, cavalry and infantry. I have no doubt but that your correspondents with the army will keep you advised of all movements going on there. All the information I obtain here is based merely on vague rumors, and generally unreliable.

The news of General Fremont's resignation was received here yesterday by telegraph, and caused great rejoicing among officers and others. Great things are expected from General Pope, and it is confidently hoped that his forces ere this have joined General McClellan.

From our fleet up the James river I have accounts to yesterday afternoon. Important movements were in the course of execution, which policy prevents me from making public. I am, however, allowed to say that if the movements of our fleet are successful it will only add another wreath of laurel to the garland of the many brilliant victories won by this noble branch of our service. The movement is one which is calculated to assist General McClellan most materially.

I understand that orders have been issued from the War Department prohibiting any passengers to come down here by way of Baltimore. This order is doubtless for the purpose of keeping civilians from the army, in order not to be embarrassed by parties having no business with our troops.

Mr. Alanson Crane, the efficient Postmaster of Old Point, has made several important improvements to his office, which greatly facilitate the mail arrangements. A number of clerks have been added to the office, and I doubt whether the New York Post Office does more business than our postal establishment at this place. When it is remembered that all the letters for the army of the Potomac, Norfolk, Suffolk and the James river fleet pass through here, a small idea can be formed of the magnitude of the business transacted by the Fortress Monroe Post Office.

Among the distinguished arrivals here this morning from Baltimore I notice Lieutenant Colonel William D. Whipple, Assistant Adjutant General of General Wool's staff; Colonel N. M. Falls, President of the Bay line of steamers; Colonel De Trobriand, Fifty-fifth regiment New York State Militia, and several others. Colonel Whipple was heartily greeted by the numerous friends he made while acting as adjutant general of this department. Col. Whipple and Col. Falls paid their respects to Major General Dix, who received them very cordially. The former was taken charge of during his stay by Lieutenant Charles Temple Dix, Lieutenant Barstow, Lieutenant Darling and other officers of General Dix's staff.

Major Wm. H. Ludlow, Aid-de-Camp to General Dix, having remained at Baltimore several days after the General had left there to assume command of this department, arrived here last week, and will remain with the General. A number of his letters have failed to reach him, from the fact of his friends not knowing where to find him.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 30, 1862.

All Doubts About General McClellan's Success Removed—The Expedition Up the Appomattox River—Capture of Secessionists, &c.

By the arrival of a gunboat from the James river fleet, the anxiety felt about General McClellan's army is at last relieved, and we have been shown how masterly the young [illegible] has accomplished a most difficult manœuvre and out generalled the rebels two to one. Of the past three days' fighting which has been going on in front of Richmond we have had the most exaggerated accounts; but the news of to-day set at rest all doubts relative to General McClellan's brilliant achievement, had there any existed.

It appears that when the rebels made their attack on our right the plans for a flank movement of our army had already been matured. In order to deceive the enemy, a stout resistance was offered by our right wing, which always kept falling back, drawing on the enemy as it retired. By excellent generalship this wing fell back upon General McClellan's left wing, and this was the crowning movement of the matured plan.

Our fleet on the James river is partially stationed at City Point, and can assist in protecting General McClellan's army and all his stores.

On Thursday night last an expedition of sailors, made up from the James river fleet, started up the Appomattox river to destroy the bridge of the Petersburg and Richmond Railroad. The steamers Maratanza and Jacob Bell were the vessels appointed by Commodore Rodgers for the undertaking. The two vessels started on their mission, but got aground, and the Jacob Bell had to be destroyed to keep her from falling into the hands of the rebels. The Maratanza was safely got off.

A large fleet of sailing vessels has started from here, to supply General McClellan, under convoy of a gunboat.

A number of "secesh" prisoners were brought in to this post this afternoon, captured at White House. The following is a list of their names:—

Dr. E. S. Tally, visiting a patient, passing through Gen. Stoneman's encampment.

L. N. Turk, pretends to have deserted from his cavalry.

Rufus Wilson (colored), arrested as a spy, and acknowledges to have carried letters to the enemy through our lines.

Frederick Allen, witness in above case.

Justin Saddler and Frank Risby pretend to be deserters from Matthews' battery, C. S. A.; arrested with arms in their hands, and several letters which they intended to take to Richmond.

Thomas Smith, deserter from the rebel navy.

Samuel T. Slater, George Hawkins, Dr. Chas. M. Hubbard, M. M. Martin and James T. Farthing, influential secessionists, arrested by order of General Stoneman, having declined to take the oath, and three others of whom nothing is known.

Provost Marshal Wm. E. Blake sent the whole batch of the above prisoners to the Rip Raps, until they can be tried by proper authority.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 30, 1862.

Arrival of Steamships and Transports—Skirmishing Along the Lines Before Richmond—Reported Occupation of Richmond by General McClellan, &c., &c.

The York river is being completely cleared of everything movable. Steamers and tugs are constantly arriving at Fortress Monroe, having in tow barges, schooners, &c. Many arrived here last evening and during the night. This morning the steamer Spaulding arrived, having eight barges and schooners in tow. She reports that one hundred and fifty barges, schooners and towboats were at Yorktown when she left, but all were making preparations to come down to-day. Nearly if not all of the government stores were removed from the White House before that place was burned.

The government telegraph from White House and vicinity has not worked since Saturday at two o'clock.

The falling back of the right wing of the army was done in the most perfect order, and is not looked upon as a disastrous movement, but as one, under the circumstances, well planned after the union of Stonewall Jackson and Johnston's forces. We hear of skirmishing going on along our lines, but can get no details.

I have learned from Lieutenant E. Walter Wait, one of General Casey's aids, that the burning of the White House was either an accident or the work of an incendiary, as General Casey gave explicit orders for the White House not to be destroyed.

Reports are current to-day that General McClellan has taken Richmond, but there is no good authority for the rumor, the telegraph not being at work, and there not being a boat from the James river, although one is hourly expected.

Schooners have been arriving here all day, loaded with cattle, horses, mules, hay and commissary stores.

There was nothing left above West Point when the last steamer passed down last evening, but at West Point there were two hundred barges and schooners, mostly small schooners.

The Advance Upon Richmond.

STONEMAN'S LIGHT DIVISION, June 28—P. M.

More than a week ago General McClellan determined to withdraw from his position on the right at Mechanicsville, get out of the swamp, get better under the cover of his parallels, prepare for any disaster, and concentrate his immense army for a grand flank movement on Richmond. This withdrawal was carried on in such a cautious and quiet way that it was not until Wednesday night last that the enemy became aware of the important movement.

This was evident from the feeling they endeavored to execute successfully on our left some days ago.

On last Wednesday Commodore Rodgers ordered the Port Royal to proceed down the James river to a point just above the mouth of the Chickahominy. Here launches and small boats were to proceed on shore and reconnoitre inland, until the army pickets were reached, so as to keep up communication with Fortress Monroe and our government at Washington, in view of the probable advance of the enemy upon our right.

Early on Thursday morning General McCall's division, which was posted a little below Mechanicsville, commenced a retrograde movement towards the position held by General Fitz John Porter, in the vicinity of New Bridge. McCall had scarcely joined Porter before the rebels—the divisions of Anderson, Branch and G. W. Smith, under the command of "Stonewall" Thomas Jefferson Jackson—pushed him hard and forced him to halt and hastily form a line of battle, which was done in excellent style, the Bucktails deployed to the right and left in front as skirmishers.

Porter's division came promptly to the support of McCall, and, fighting desperately, the two divisions fell back slowly towards Savage's Station, on the Richmond and York River Railroad, when night came on, and the battle ceased.

Meanwhile Captain Sawtelle, of General McClellan's staff, had succeeded in destroying everything in the way of buildings at White House, and, moving all the transports down the river, had the gunboats stationed so as to command every approach.

On Friday the battle was renewed with great fury by the rebels, but with different results, McCall and Porter being reinforced by most of Keyes' corps, making our defending force foot up 40,000 men. The rebels were in turn reinforced by Longstreet's division and a division said to be improvised for Beauregard.

General McClellan was present on Friday, and personally manœuvred the troops, handling them in a masterly manner, and especially supervising the artillery.

The cannonade lulled after about five hours' fighting, and both armies seemed to be recoiling for a desperate spring at each other, when the rebel skirmishers, finding no enemy east of them, changed front and advanced some miles in front of their position.

General Stoneman now made a dash at them with nearly seven thousand cavalry, including Rush's Lancers, creating great havoc and a real panic.

After this Stoneman craftily wheeled about, and covering the rear of our army as it passed over Bottom's Bridge and the Long Bridge, followed them with his main force, leaving sufficient cavalry to observe the movements of the bamboozled enemy as he proceeded east.

An hour later and our gunboats opened upon the enemy on the line of the Pamunkey, near the White House. The old battle ground was made to ring again and again with our floating batteries.

When General Stoneman heard this music he turned his horse's head towards the rebel capital, and smiling, said, "All is well: now for Richmond."

General McClellan has been at work all day, and, in advancing, has driven the enemy back at every point on the left and centre, with great loss to them, while ours was comparatively light.

The transports, hospital ships, and other vessels have all been ordered to report at Jamestown Island, inside of the island, covered by our gunboats, should any enemy molest them. But of this there is no fear. From this they may proceed to a higher station on the river, as may be necessary.

General Casey's brave division did excellent service in securing and transporting stores.

The messenger is just about to leave with the letters and despatches for Fortress Monroe, and this may reach you in good time.

We are still fighting. Fort Darling will be ours to-morrow, and possibly Richmond will be occupied and the rebel army cut to pieces by the Fourth of July.

General McClellan remarked to-night to the bearer of despatches that we were everywhere victorious, but the great battle had just begun, and he could not make a report until the job was done.

But I must close and hasten to the left wing, for McClellan, Heintzelman, Hooker and Kearney are there, and a movement is going on.

The Wounded and Killed of the Fifth New York Regiment.

BALTIMORE, July 1, 1862.

Numerous inquiries are received here as to the wounded and killed in the Fifth New York regiment. We have no information beyond what is already published, except reports that are probably exaggerated, and which it would be improper to publish.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Correspondence Between the Governors of Loyal States and the President.

Preparations for Military Occupancy of Insurrectionary Districts.

A Call for Three Hundred Thousand Additional Troops to Be Issued.

THE TARIFF BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

Probable Defeat of the Proposed Enlargement of the Illinois and New York Canal Locks.

Action of the Senate on the Army Appropriation Bill,

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1862.

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE GOVERNORS OF THE LOYAL STATES AND THE PRESIDENT—A CALL FOR THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND ADDITIONAL TROOPS TO BE ISSUED.

The following correspondence between the President and the Governors of the several States will explain itself:—

TO THE PRESIDENT:—

The undersigned, Governors of States of the Union, impressed with the belief that the citizens of the States which they respectively represent are of one accord in the hearty desire that the recent successes of the federal arms may be followed up by measures which must ensure the speedy restoration of the Union, and believing that in view of the important military movements now in progress, and the reduced condition of our effective forces in the field, resulting from the usual and unavoidable casualties of the service, that the time has arrived for prompt and vigorous measures to be adopted by the people in support of the great interests committed to your charge, we respectfully request, if it meets with your entire approval, that you at once call upon the several States for such numbers of men as may be required to fill up all military organizations now in the field, and add to the armies heretofore organized such additional number of men as may, in your judgment, be necessary to garrison and hold all of the numerous cities and military positions that have been captured by our armies, and to speedily crush the rebellion that still exists in several of the Southern States, thus practically restoring to the civilized world our great and good government. All believe that the decisive moment is near at hand, and to that end the people of the United States are desirous to aid promptly in furnishing all reinforcements that you may deem needful to sustain our government.

ISRAEL WASHBURN, Jr., Governor of Maine.
N. S. BERRY, Governor of New Hampshire.
FREDERICK HOLBROOK, Governor of Vermont.
WM. A. BUCKINGHAM, Governor of Connecticut.
E. D. MORGAN, Governor of New York.
CHAS. S. OLDEN, Governor of New Jersey.
A. G. CURTIN, Governor of Pennsylvania.
A. W. BRADFORD, Governor of Maryland.
F. W. PIERPONT, Governor of Virginia.
AUSTIN BLAIR, Governor of Michigan.
J. B. TEMPLE, President Military Board of Kentucky.
ANDREW JOHNSON, Governor of Tennessee.
H. R. GAMBLE, Governor of Missouri.
O. P. MORTON, Governor of Indiana.
DAVID TOD, Governor of Ohio.
ALEXANDER RAMSEY, Governor of Minnesota.
RICHARD YATES, Governor of Illinois.
EDWARD SOLOMON, Governor of Wisconsin.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 1, 1862.

GENTLEMEN—Fully concurring in the wisdom of the views expressed to me in so patriotic a manner by you in the communication of the 28th day of June, *I have decided to call into the service an additional force of three hundred thousand men.*

I suggest and recommend that the troops should be chiefly of infantry. The quota of your State would be ——. I trust that they may be enrolled without delay, so as to bring this unnecessary and injurious civil war to a speedy and satisfactory conclusion.

An order fixing the quotas of the respective States will be issued by the War Department to-morrow.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

THE EMBARGO UPON WAR NEWS.

The embargo upon the transmission of military news still prevails. Its removal is hourly expected.

RETURN OF GEN. KING TO FREDERICKSBURG.

General King has returned to Fredericksburg, receiving a most demonstrative welcome from his command. His transfer to another field was much regretted by the division, and the surprise occasioned by the despatch announcing his intended return has been only equalled by the gratification manifested by every one in the command. This sentiment is not confined to the troops, every citizen of Fredericksburg, whether loyal or secession, expressing gratification at the return of the General to his old division.

THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG.

The tenacity with which the rebels hold Vicksburg, and the increased evidences that they are making it a sort of Gibraltar, warrants the belief that there is an outside inspiration to their efforts on that head. The fleets of European Powers would make but little headway in the lower Mississippi if the great river was free and clear for gunboats and iron rams to descend its mighty current. Once clear of obstructions, and what Mr. Calhoun called "a great inland sea," is forever in the power of the Northwest.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE.

The Senate to-day confirmed the appointment of Brigade Surgeon Thomas F. Perley, of Maine, to be Medical Inspector General, with the rank of Colonel, and the following named assistant surgeons to be surgeons in regular promotion:—Jonathan Letterman, Pennsylvania; Robert O. Abbott, Pennsylvania; Thomas M. Getty, Virginia; David L. Magruder, Virginia; Wm. J. H. White, District of Columbia; John J. Milhau, New York; Horace R. Wirtz, Pennsylvania; Charles Page, Virginia; Charles Sutherland, Pennsylvania; Basil Norris, Maryland. The Senate also confirmed Asaph S. Bemis, of Buffalo, to be Supervising Inspector of Steamboats.

NAVAL ORDERS AND APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments and orders were issued to-day from the Navy Department:—Assistant Paymaster Francis C. Upton ordered to take passage in the Connecticut to join the Wissahickon; A. Shisk, of Harrisburg, Pa., appointed Acting Assistant Surgeon, ordered to the United States steamer Magnolia; Thomas McHenry, of Philadelphia, appointed Acting Assistant Surgeon, ordered to take passage in the Connecticut to join the United States steamer State of Georgia; George E. Webb, of Brooklyn, N. Y., appointed Acting Volunteer Lieutenant, ordered to take passage in the Connecticut to report to Flag Officer Lardner, for command of the bark Amanda; Greenville Weeks, of New York, appointed Acting Assistant Surgeon, and ordered to the United States steamer Valley City.

DEFEAT OF THE SHIP CANAL BILL.

The Ship Canal bill was defeated to-day in the House. The interests affected by it unfavorably were combined against it. Pennsylvania and Ohio, and the representatives of the great lines of railroads, offered a united front in opposition. There may be occasion ere long to regret all opposition to a measure of so much vital importance to the country in case of a foreign war.

THE NAVY STATIONERY CONTRACT.

The contract for stationery for the Navy Department and its branches, for the ensuing year, was to-day awarded to Philip & Solomons, of this city.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1862.

THE ADMISSION OF WESTERN VIRGINIA INTO THE UNION.

On motion of Mr. WILLEY, (Union) of Va., the bill for the admission of Western Virginia as a State was taken up, the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Sumner, that after the 4th of July, 1863, within the limits of said State of Western Virginia there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, otherwise than for the punishment of crime whereof the party shall be duly convicted.

Mr. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass., said that the bill proposed that all children born after 1863 shall be free, but allowed the present generation of slaves to continue slaves, thus admitting another slave State, with two Senators, for a whole generation. He (Mr. Sumner) could not consent to the admission of a State into the Union with a constitution recognizing slavery for a whole generation. He quoted from speeches of Webster against the admission of slave States.

Mr. HALE, (rep.) of N. H., said that Webster, in his later, and, perhaps, wiser years, repudiated every word of those speeches. He (Mr. Hale) should not vote for this bill because Webster said one thing or the other. It would be a singular thing if, after having admitted all along States with slavery, we should now refuse to admit the first State asking admission with a condition for the immediate establishment of a system of prospective emancipation. As he (Mr. Hale) did not make this world, he was willing to take it as he found it, and meet the question practically. It is not for us to set ourselves up in dogmatic wisdom against the convictions of other men who may be possibly as wise as we are. He wanted to deal with this thing as a practical fact, and he would hail the advent of a slave State into this Union with a clause for gradual emancipation more gladly and with greater satisfaction than the admission of a free State. Why? Because "there is more joy among the angels over one sinner that repenteth than over ninety-nine that need no repentance."

Mr. COLLAMER, (rep.) of Vt., contended that when a new State is admitted it must be admitted on an equality with the other States. We could not make conditions and terms as to what we should do. The constitution guarantees every State a republican form of government, and Congress generally has had the proposed constitution of a new State before it to judge for itself whether that constitution is republican in form or not. But this bill says nothing about this State constitution. It provides that several counties may get together and form a constitution and then be admitted into the Union as a State, by proclamation, without Congress ever seeing the proposed constitution at all. Such proceedings were entirely at variance with all former action of the government. Congress never delegated this power of inspection of State constitutions to any other power at all. He [illegible] not see how the State could be admitted under this bill.

Mr. WILLEY, (Union) of Va., proposed to amend the bill so as to obviate the objection of the Senator from Vermont, enabling the State to be admitted when it had ratified a constitution republican in form, with a fundamental condition that all children born after the 4th of July shall be free. In regard to Mr. Sumner's amendment, he said that most of the slaves now remaining in Western Virginia are old family slaves, and gradual emancipation would be better for the interests of the State. The bill in effect proposes the admission of a new free State. The God of Nature ordained that Western Virginia should be a free State, and there was probably not eight thousand slaves there to-day. Really there was not involuntary servitude there; for from the position in regard to Ohio and Pennsylvania it is impossible to keep slaves there unless they are willing to stay. He protested earnestly against the addition of new counties, as made by the bill as reported by the committee, thus including counties in the valley which have no social or friendly relations with the people of Northwestern Virginia—counties which are divided by a range of mountains as well as by feelings and interests.

Mr. WADE, (rep.) of Ohio, was in favor of the admission of the new State, with the amendment to the bill proposed by the Senator from Virginia. These people of Northwestern Virginia were divided from the rest of the State geographically and socially, and great enmity exists between them; and although this new State would have slavery for a time, yet it looks all the while to ultimately being a free State and to the exclusion of slavery. He (Mr. Wade) would rather have the good old language, "that there shall be no slavery or involuntary servitude," but when a State knocked for admission with a provision for gradual emancipation, it presents a different case from a State contending for perpetuating slavery. He (Mr. Wade) was utterly opposed to slavery, but did not think that he violated his principles by admitting a State with this provision.

Mr. FESSENDEN, (rep.) of Me., was in favor of the admission of this new State, but there were some things in the bill he should like to examine. He thought before the admission of this new State we should take an irreversible position in regard to gradual emancipation. He moved that the bill be postponed for the present, and the Army Appropriation bill be taken up.

The motion was carried.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL

was then taken up.

Mr. FESSENDEN stated that the Committee on Finance had struck down the appropriations nearly one-third. These appropriations were sufficient to carry the government through to January, leaving the rest of the year to be taken care of by Congress, which meets again in December. This was done on the principle of keeping large appropriations in the power of Congress, and not from any distrust of the administration in any way; for if there was any man in whose integrity, patriotism, and ability [illegible] (Mr. Fessenden) had entire confidence, it was the Secretary of War.

To the amendment [illegible] limit the number of the rank and file of the army to 750,000 [illegible] limiting the number of major generals to forty, and the [illegible] brigadier generals to two hundred.

After some discussion Mr. Hale's amendment was adopted, and the limitation of 750,000 men was stricken out.

After the consideration of various other amendments proposed by the Committee on Finance,

Mr. KING, from the Military Committee, offered an amendment making an appropriation of $2,000,000 to provide for the comfort of discharged soldiers who may arrive in the principal cities wounded, and for forwarding destitute soldiers to their homes. Adopted.

VOTE OF THANKS TO COMMODORE FOOTE.

A message was received from the President recommending a vote of thanks to Commodore Foote for his gallant victories in the West.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL RESUMED.

Mr. FOOT, (rep.) of Vt., offered the following as an amendment:—"That the proviso in the act transferring the superintendency of the Capitol extension shall not extend to the painting on the stairway at the south wing of the Capitol."

This authorizes the completion of Leutze's painting, which has been interrupted by that act.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. KING offered a proviso requiring all aids-de-camp appointed under the act of August, 1861, to be referred to the Senate for confirmation. Adopted.

An amendment was also adopted appropriating $5,000,000 for collecting, organizing and drilling the volunteers.

Further consideration of the bill was then postponed.

NATIONAL LAND GRANTS.

On motion of Mr. HARLAN, (rep.) of Iowa, the House resolution relative to certain grant lands in the State of Michigan for railroad purposes, was taken up and passed.

THE GRADE OF NAVAL OFFICERS.

On motion of Mr. GRIMES the bill to equalize and establish the grade of officers of the Navy was taken up.

THE CASE OF ARRESTED PARTIES IN MARYLAND.

Mr. WILKINSON, (rep.) of Min., offered a resolution that the President inform the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interests, whether Charles C. Fulton, one of the editors of the Baltimore *American*, has been arrested and confined in prison, and if so upon what charge, and for what reason, and whether any charges have been preferred against him, and by whom preferred, and on what evidence such charges are based.

Mr. KENNEDY, (opp.) of Md., moved to add also the names of Judge Bartol and Judge Carmichael.

The resolution was laid over.

Adjourned.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1862.

PASSAGE OF THE TARIFF BILL.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill.

Among other amendments adopted were the following:—

Subjecting paper segars and cigarettes to the same duty as that imposed on segars.

Making the duty on castor seeds and beans fifty cents a bushel.

Making the duty on all sugar above No. 12 and not above No. 15, Dutch standard in color, three cents a pound; and on all above No. 15, not stove dried, and not above No. 20, Dutch standard in color, four cents a pound.

All importers, at home or abroad, are required to have their invoices authenticated, and it is provided that the bill shall take effect on the 1st of August.

The committee here rose, when all the amendments were concurred in without a division, excepting the one offered by

Mr. ELIJAH WARD, (opp.) of N. Y., that goods, wares and merchandise actually on shipboard and bound to the United States, and all those in bonded warehouses or public stores on the 1st of August next, shall not be subject to the duties imposed by this act.

The amendment was lost by yeas, 54; nays, 54.

The bill was then passed.

THE ENLARGEMENT OF THE CANALS.

The bill for the enlargement of the Michigan and Illinois Canal, for the passage of armed and naval vessels and for other purposes, pledging the faith of the government for $10,000,000, &c., was taken up.

Several amendments were pending, including one for the enlargement of the locks of the Erie and Oswego canals.

The previous question was demanded yesterday upon the bill, and to-day it was tabled by two majority.

Mr. SHEFFIELD, (opp.) of R. I., entered a motion to reconsider the vote, with a view to postpone the further consideration of the bill till December.

WAR CLAIMS OF LOYAL CITIZENS.

The bill for the appointment of a commission to ascertain the claims of loyal citizens for property destroyed or taken by United States troops, was postponed until the second Wednesday in December by four majority.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Senate's amendments to the Navy Appropriation bill were acted upon, when the House adjourned.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, July 1—6 P. M.

The following is a comparative statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports for the week ending July 1 and since January 1:—

	1860.	1861.	1862.
For the week......	$1,898,669	3,235,516	2,269,712
Previously reported	41,744,751	63,556,589	59,923,756
Since January 1...	$43,643,420	66,792,105	62,193,468

This is a satisfactory exhibit, though not as large as might have been expected considering the current rate of exchange. Money can be made in shipping almost any kind of produce to Europe at the present time, the rate of exchange is so high. It makes a great difference to be able to sell one's bills at 120 instead of 108 a 109.

The money market has not begun to relax yet, and six per cent on call is asked by leading lenders. The true rate is 5 a 6, which is also the quotation for first class mercantile paper. Certificates of indebtedness, par; green back Treasury notes, 104½ a ¾. In the course of a day or two the rate of interest will probably decline.

Foreign exchange opened this morning strong at the quotation current last evening, but soon fell off in the absence of any demand for bills. The first price was 121, then 120¾, then 120, then 120¼, and at the close of business hours about 120¼ for bankers' bills. Gold opened at 109½, fell to 108¾, rallied to 109⅛, and closed 109 bid. The Scotia and City of Baltimore brought some bonds for sale for American account, but in most cases the exchange was limited to 115, and the bonds could not be sold. As we mentioned the other day, the advance in gold and bills is going to put an end to the importation of American stocks from Europe by rendering it unprofitable. The China to-morrow will not take out any considerable sum in specie.

The stock market opened with more firmness this morning, the public having generally recovered from the alarm which prevailed yesterday, and being inclined to view General McClellan's movement as a most brilliant and successful strategical manœuvre rather than a retreat or a check. The sixes of 1881 sold, coupon off, at 102¾—an advance of ¾ since yesterday—and the general list was higher. Michigan Central rose 1½; Southern old, ¾; Illinois, ⅝; Cleveland and Pittsburg, ½; Galena, ½; Toledo, ⅜; Rock Island, ⅞; Hudson, ¾; Erie, ¼; preferred ¾; Central, ¼; Pacific Mail, ¼. New York Central is the most active stock on the list; its earnings are reported to be considerably in excess of any previous earnings at this season on the road. Cleveland and Pittsburg seems to be working its way up in spite of all opposition; it is only kept in the hands of a receiver, we presume, in order that the few remaining floating creditors may be shown that it is their interest to come into the plan of reorganization. Railway bonds continue active. The Chicago and Northwestern seconds were ⅜ better this morning, and the assented bonds 1 per cent better. The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago firsts sold at 92½, interest off—an advance of ½ per cent. Between the boards the market was better. Central rose to 92⅞. At the second board the whole market was firm and rather higher. Central sold at 93. There were some heavy sales of Erie bonds to-day, presumably for English account; but the amount of foreign securities realized was, on the whole, much less than was expected, considering that two mails arrived between last evening and this morning. The market closed firm, the following being the last quotations:—United States 6's, registered, 1881, 102½ a ¾; United States 6's, coupon, 1881, 102⅞ a 103, ex interest; United States 5's, 1874, 92½ a 93½, ex interest; Treasury notes, 7 3-10 per cent, 105⅜ a ½; Tennessee 6's, 57½ a 58; Virginia 6's, 56 a 57; Missouri 6's, 50⅞ a 51⅛; American gold, 109 a ⅛; Pacific Mail, 116 a ¼; New York Central, 93 a ⅛; Erie, 36¾ a ⅞; do. preferred, 64¾ a ⅞; Hudson River, 47½ a ⅝; Harlem, 17⅜ a ½; do. preferred, 42 a ¾; Reading, 59⅝ a ¾; Michigan Central, 62⅞ a 63; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 27 a ¼; do. guaranteed, 60⅜ a ½; Panama, 136 a ½; Illinois Central, 61¼ a ½; Galena and Chicago, 71½ a ¾; Cleveland and Toledo, 49⅛ a ¼; Chicago and Rock Island, 68¾ a ⅞; Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, 34¼ a ½; Erie third mortgage, 97 a ½; Michigan Central 8's, first mortgage, — a 107½; Illinois Central 7's, 95 a 96.

The business of the Sub-Treasury to-day was as follows:—

Receipts..........	$586,959 19
—For customs..........	104,000 00
Payments..........	2,160,782 62
Balance..........	11,451,357 16

The American Fire Insurance Company has declared an interest dividend of seven per cent to the stockholders, payable on demand; also a scrip dividend of fifty per cent on the business of the year; the Merchants' Insurance Company, a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent, payable on demand; the United States Fire Insurance Company, a semi-annual dividend of five per cent, payable on demand; the Montauk Fire Insurance Company, a semi-annual dividend of five per cent, payable on demand; the National Fire Insurance Company, a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent, payable on the 9th inst.

The London *Times* of the 21st ult. thus notices and quotes the market for American securities:—

In colonial the only movement was a decline of an ½ in both descriptions of Great Western of Canada shares. In American the only variation from yesterday's prices was an improvement of ½ in Erie third mortgage.

Maryland 5 per cent..........	79 a 81
United States 5 per cent, red. 1874.....x. d.	77 a 79
Virginia State 6 per cent..........	48 a 50
A. & G. W., N.Y. sec. 1st m. '80 7 p. c. x. c.	64 a 66
Erie shares $100 (all paid)..........	32 a 33
Do., 7 per cent, preference..........	55 a 56
Do., assessment scrip..........	1¾ a 2¾
Do., 1st mortgage, 7 per cent, 1867..........	91 a 93
Do., 2d do., 7 per cent, 1859..........	89 a 91
Do., 3d do., 7 per cent, 1883..........	82 a 83
Do., 4th do., 7 per cent..........	75 a 76
Do., 5th do., 7 per cent..........	72 a 74
Illinois Central 6 per cent, red. 1875..........	73 a 75
Do., 7 per cent, 1875..........	79 a 80
Do., $100 shares, $90 paid..........dis.	43 a 44
Do., $100 shares, all paid..........x. c.	51 a 52
Michigan Central, con. 1869, 8 per cent..........	87 a 89
Do., sinking fund, 8 p. c., 1st m., 1882..........	88 a 90
Michigan S. & N. Ind. (sinking fund), 1885.	78 a 80
Do., $100 shares..........	19 a 21
N. Y. Central 6 per cent (sink. fund), 1883.	83 a 85
Do., 7 per cent, 1864..........	83 a 85
Do., 7 per cent (sinking fund), 1876..........	90 a 92
Do., 7 per cent convertible bonds, 1876..........	90 a 92
Do., $100 shares..........	76 a 77
Panama Railroad, 1st m., 7 per cent, 1865..	99 a 101
Do., 2d do., 7 per cent, 1872..........	99 a 101
Penn. RR. bonds, 1st m., 6 p.c., con.....x. c.	85 a 87
Do., 2d mortgage, 6 per cent con..........	84 a 86
Do., $50 shares..........	38 a 40
Philadelphia and Reading, $50 shares..........	20 a 25

A telegraphic despatch from London, dated the evening of June 21, states that there was no change in American securities.

The following are the rates of interest allowed on deposits in London, England:—

Joint stock banks..........	*2 per cent
Discount houses at call..........	2 do
Do., with seven day's notice..........	2¼ do.

* At the London and Westminster 1 per cent only for sums below £500.

In Paris money is abundant. Annexed are the rates of discount in the principal cities of the Continent of Europe:—

	Bank rate. Per cent.	*Op. market. Per cent.*
Paris..........	3½	3¼ a ½
Vienna..........	5	5
Berlin..........	4	3½
Frankfort..........	3	—
Amsterdam..........	4	4
Turin..........	5	5
Brussels..........	3	3½
Hamburg..........	—	4½
St. Petersburg..........	6½	—

Stock Exchange.

TUESDAY, July 1, 1862.

$15000 US 6s '81 cou exc	102¾	175 shs N Y C RR. s15	92⅞
9000 Tres 7.30 notes	105¾	100 do.......s30	92½
5000 N Y 6's, 1873..	118	100 do..........	92½
6000 Ohio 6's, 1886..	103½	200 do.......b10	92⅞
10000 Ind 6's, war l'n	95	50 do.......b60	92⅞
11000 Tenn 6's, 1890.	57½	50 Erie RR..........	36⅞
4000 Virginia 6's...	57	100 Erie RR pref'd...	64
1000 Cal 7's, ex int..	93½	50 do..........	63¾
10000 NY Cen 7's s10	103	100 do.......b30	63½
8000 do..........	102	100 do.......s10	63¾
20000 Erie RR 3d mtg s10	97½	300 Hudson River RR	47
1000 do..........	97¾	100 do..........	47½
2000 Erie 4th m b60	90½	25 Harlem RR.......	17⅛
1000 Hud Riv 2d sf b	103	500 Reading RR.....	59⅝
4000 Hud Riv RR 3m	93	100 do..........	59¾
2000 Har 3d mb exin	80½	400 Mich Central RR.	63
1000 LaC & Mil l g b	25	100 do..........	63⅛
2000 Chic & N W 1m	69	450 do..........	63⅛
10000 Chi & N W ass'td	51	50 do..........	62⅞
5000 C&NW 2m..b30	32½	50 do.......s10	63
5000 do..........	32	450 Mich So&N Ia RR	27
5000 do......b30	32	100 do......b30	27½
7000 do..........	31¾	50 Mich So&N Ia g s.	59½
5000 do......b30	32	20 do..........	59
7000 Tol&Wa 1m s10	92	50 Panama RR......	137
10000 Tol & Wab 2 m	67	300 Ill Cen RR scrip..	61⅛
1000 Pitts Ft W & C 2 m	80	250 do..........	61½
4000 Clev&Pitts 3d m	51	100 do.......s30	61½
1000 Cin Ham&Da 2m	100	500 Clev & Pitts RR..	23
4110 American gold.	109⅛	200 Galena & Chi RR.	71
10500 do..........	108⅞	100 do..........	71½
74486 do..........	108¾	300 Clev & Tol RR....	48¾
1000 do.......s10	108⅞	1000 do......b30	49
10 shs Merchants' Bk	100	600 do..........	48⅞
10 Am Exchange Bk	90½	200 Chi & Rk I RR....	68⅜
50 Pacific M S S Co. b10	116	100 do......b10	68⅜
450 do..........	116	600 do..........	68⅞
100 do.......s30	115½	100 do......b15	69
150 do..........	116¼	100 do......b10	69
10 do..........	116½	100 Mil & Pr du Ch RR	34
350 N Y Central RR..	92⅜	50 Del, L&W RR, e div	95½
SECOND BOARD.			
$5000 US 6's '81 coup.b30	103	100 shs Harlem RR.	17⅜
3000 do..........	102⅞	200 Mich Central RR.	63
10000 U S 6's, '81, reg	102½	50 Mich So&N Ind RR	27
10000 Trea 7 3-10 p c n	105⅜	150 do..........	27⅛
5000 Missouri 6's...	51	24 Mil & P du C RR.	34½
1000 Cal 7's, ex int	93	100 Mich So & N I g s	59¾
10000 Clev & Pitt 3 m	51	100 do.......s10	60
15000 American gold	109	100 do..........	60⅛
90 shs Pac M SS Co.	116¼	50 Panama RR......	136
150 do.......s20	115¾	100 Ill Cen RR sc.b60	61½
50 N J Central RR..	130	300 do..........	61⅜
100 N Y Cen RR b30	92⅞	25 do..........	61½
100 do......b10	93	50 Clev, Col & Cin RR	124½
350 do..........	92⅞	100 Galena & Chi RR.	71½
200 do......b30	93	600 Clev & Toledo RR	49⅛
25 Erie RR..........	36½	200 do......b60	49⅜
200 do..........	36⅞	100 do......s60	49
50 Hudson River RR	47½	50 do..........	49⅛
23 Harlem RR.......	17		

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

TUESDAY, July 1—6 P. M.

ASHES.—We have no alteration to notice in prices while sales were limited.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—The favorable news received by the Scotia from Liverpool imparted more firmness and animation to the market, which advanced 10c. a 15c. for Western and State brands. It closed, however, with some less buoyancy, on account of some relaxation in sterling exchange. The sales embraced about 22,000 bbls., within the following range of prices:—

Superfine State..........	$4 50 a 4 65
Extra State..........	4 80 a 4 95
Superfine Western..........	4 50 a 4 65
Common to choice extra Western..........	4 80 a 6 10
Canadian..........	4 80 a 6 10
Southern mixed to good superfine..........	5 15 a 5 50
Extra do..........	5 65 a 6 50
Good to choice family do..........	6 50 a 7 25
Rye flour..........	2 75 a 4 00
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine..........	2 85 a 2 95

—Canadian flour was in fair request, with sales of 1,500 bbls., closing within the above range of prices. Southern flour was firmer and in fair demand, with sales of 1,000 bbls. at quotations. Rye flour was steady at our figures, with sales of 300 bbls. Corn meal was in good request at quotations, with sales of 400 bbls. Wheat opened with more activity and advanced about 2c. per bushel. It closed, however, tamely, on account of firmness in freights and some relaxation in sterling exchange. The sales embraced about 175,000 bushels, at $1 15 a $1 23 for good to choice Western red, the inside figure for Illinois; $1 20 for good white Michigan, $1 08 a $1 12 for Michigan club, with some Canada club reported at $1 08 a $1 13; $1 12 a $1 14 for amber Iowa and Wisconsin, and $1 23½ a $1 25 for amber Michigan, with some white Kentucky at p. t. Corn was firmer and active, while it was less buoyant at the close. The sales embraced about 95,000 bushels at 43c. a 46½c. for heated, 49½c. a 52½c. for old, and 54½c. a 55c. for old Western mixed, in store and delivered. Rye was in light supply and prices firm, with sales of Western at 72c. a 73c., and at 75c. a 76c. for State. Barley and barley malt were quiet but firm. Oats were firm and in fair demand, with sales of Canadian and Western at 42c. a 44c., and of State at 45c.

COFFEE.—The market was steady, with sales of 200 bags prime Rio at 22c.; 150 do. St. Domingo at 19c., and 100 do. Laguayra at p. t. The following stock from the circular of Messrs. Scott & Son gives the present movements and stock for the week ending to-day:—Stock of Rio and Santos on the 24th June, 1862, 126,588 bags; received since to date, 8,300—total, 134,888. Sales for consumption estimated at 3,511. Stock of Rio and Santos on the 1st day of July, 1862, 131,377. Java, 12,075; do., government bags, 2,503; Maracaibo, 18,500 bags; Laguayra, 3,135; St. Domingo, 2,850; Ceara, 4,555; other descriptions, 5,930—total mats and bags, 181,920. June 28, Baltimore, 16,500 bags; Philadelphia, 1,676.

COTTON.—The market was quite firm, while the sales embraced about 600 bales, closing on the basis of 33½c. a 30c. for middling uplands.

FREIGHTS were active and rather firmer. To Liverpool about 100,000 bushels of wheat were engaged, in bulk and in ship's bags, at 10½d. a 10¾d. and at 11d.; and 20,000 bushels of corn at 10d. a 10½d.; 15,000 bbls. flour at 3s.; and, per steamer, 11,000 packages butter, 1,000 boxes cheese at 60s., and 50 boxes bacon at 50s. To London 3,700 bbls. of flour were engaged at 3s. 6d., 18,000 bushels wheat, in ship's bags, at 11½d.; 700 bbls. oil at 32s. 6d., and 62 hhds. tobacco at 42s. 6d. To Glasgow 10,000 bushels wheat, in bulk, at 10½d.; 1,300 bbls. flour at 3s. 6d., and 70 tons oil at 34s. Two vessels were taken up for Cork and a market, to load with grain, at 8s. 6d. per quarter.

HAY was unchanged, while sales were making to a fair extent.

MOLASSES.—A sale of 10 hhds. Cuba was made at 26c., and 60 bbls. of New Orleans at 34c. The stock July 1, 1862, of Cuba muscovado was 2,488 hhds; Porto Rico 2,426—total 4,914; Muscovado, in bbls., 1,650; New Orleans 712—total 2,362; reduced to hhds., 787.

PROVISIONS.—Pork—The market was heavy and a trifle lower, with sales of 500 bbls. at $11 for mess and $8 62½ a $8 75 for prime. Beef was quiet and prices nominal. Prime mess and beef hams were quiet. Cut meats were dull, with sales of 400 packages at 4½c. a 5½c. for hams and at 3½c. a 4c. for shoulders, and at 6½c. for smoked sides. Lard was unchanged, but some less active. Sales embraced 700 bbls. at 7½c. a 8½c., the latter figure for choice. The stock of pork and beef in packing yards, New York and Brooklyn, July 1, 1862, was as follows:—

Qualities.	*Old.*	*New.*	*Total.*	*L. Mo.*	*L. Yr.*
		PORK.			
Clear.......	2	716	718	625	3,303
Mess.......	1,872	95,039	96,911	67,052	29,342
Thin mess..	161	3,656	3,817	1,930	1,049
Prime mess	21	3,569	3,590	3,585	173
Flank......	3	120	123	91	13
Prime......	956	14,447	15,403	14,597	18,215
Rumps.....	156	1,000	1,156	1,094	1,054
Refuse mess	108	3,956	4,064	1,738	1,542
Ref. prime.	17	667	684	635	103
Other refuse	719	4,908	5,627	4,300	1,300
Uninspected	27	84,621	84,648	69,509	5,828
Totals....	4,072	212,339	216,411	165,415	60,026
		BEEF.			
Rep'ckd mess	579	8,146	8,725	10,411	13,647
B. Chicago do.	24	9,368	9,392	4,646	16,118
Railroad beef.	6	138	144	67	77
Refuse mess.	258	1,062	1,320	654	895
Refuse prime.	2	226	228	6	—
Other refuse.	153	928	1,081	836	1,124
T. prime mess	20	2,525	2,545	2,390	1,208
Country mess.	14	292	306	263	2,304
Country prime	84	47	131	344	730
Uninsp'td tcs.	—	—	—	644	—
Uninsp'd bbls.	348	3,789	4,137	7,657	2,637
Totals.....	1,478	26,521	27,999	27,818	38,400

In addition to the above there are 3,301 bbls. beef and 3,634 bbls. pork in yards for government.

RICE.—Sales 30 casks Carolina were made at 7½c. a 7¾c.

SPICES.—Sales of 500 bags. pepper were made, and 500 do. Pimento at p. t.

SUGARS were steady, with sales of 700 hhds. Cubas at 7c. a 8c. for fair refining to choice grocery grade. The stock of sugars July 1 was as follows:—

	1861.	1862.
Cuba, hhds..........	61,094	82,124
Porto Rico..........	9,470	3,070
New Orleans..........	4,052	2,099
English islands..........	589	198
St. Croix..........	193	—
Total..........	75,398	87,491
Boxes..........	25,025	12,755
Bags..........	191,040	60,420
Melado..........	7,426	249

TOBACCO.—All sorts firm and the inquiry good. The sales embraced 371 hhds. Kentucky at 10c. a 16c.; 59 cases seed leaf at 9½c. a 12½c. The monthly statement of Spanish tobacco was as annexed:—

	Havana.	*Cuba.*	*Sagua.*
Stock June 1, bales	2,601	320	171
Received since....	653	—	121
Total..........	3,254	320	292
Sales to June 30..	126	202	171
Stock July 1..........	3,128	118	121

The monthly statement of stocks in the New York Tobacco Inspection Warehouse was as follows:—

	Kentucky.	*Va. & N. C.*	*Ohio.*
Stock June 1, hhds.....	17,095	189	21
Received since....	12,367	17	—
Total..........	31,462	206	21
Delivered since....	5,085	70	3
Stock July 1..........	26,377	136	18

Messrs. M. Roder & Son, in their monthly circular of to-day, remark as follows:—The heavy operations in Kentucky leaf during last month gave the market an upward tendency, which the principal operators expected to counteract by temporary inactivity, and, aided by large influx of supplies, if possible to obtain concessions. The sales of the first part of the month, in consequence, were rather limited. Holders, however, showed no symptoms of giving way, but, on the contrary, held out firmly in their pretensions, so that buyers, induced by highly favorable rates of exchanges, found it to their interest to fill their orders, advanced their biddings, and large purchases were the order of the day for the rest of the month. The sales are about 6,000 hhds., of which exporters took about one half and the trade and speculators the other half.

WHISKEY.—The sales embraced about 400 a 500 bbls. at 27c. a 27½c. for State, and 28c. for Western.

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1, 1862.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania fives, 86¾; Reading Railroad, 29¾; Morris Canal, 47; Long Island Railroad, 17; Pennsylvania Railroad, 47¾. Sight exchange on New York at par a 1-10 per cent premium.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1, 1862.

Flour market spiritless. Wheat dull: white, $1 30 a $1 35; red, $1 20 a $1 25. Corn in good request: yellow, 53c. a 54c. Provisions quiet: mess pork, $11 25. Coffee firm: Rio, 18½c. a 21c. Whiskey, 29c. a 30c.

BALTIMORE, July 1, 1862.

Flour unchanged; demand moderate. Wheat quiet at previous prices. Corn in fair demand; yellow lower. Oats steady. Provisions heavy. Coffee firm. Whiskey quiet: sales at 30c. a 30½c.

BUFFALO, July 1—1 P. M.

Flour steady. Wheat firm: sales at 96½c. a 97c. for Milwaukee club, 88c. a 90c. for Racine spring. Corn in better demand: sales liberal, at 40c. a 42c., mostly at 41c. a 42c. Oats in fair demand at 36c. Whiskey at 28c. Canal freights firm. Imports—6,000 bbls. flour, 270,000 bushels wheat, 164,000 bushels corn, 17,000 bushels oats. Exports—2,000 bbls. flour, 77,000 bushels wheat, 108,000 bushels corn, 9,000 bushels oats, 14,000 bushels rye.

Fires in New York.

FIRE IN WASHINGTON STREET.

About half-past eight o'clock on Monday night a fire broke out in the planing mill of William B. Higgs, No. 580 Washington street, corner of Clarkson. The damage done to the mill and machinery will amount to about $700. Insured for $1,000 in the Brevoort Insurance Company. The lumber on the premises was damaged about $400. No insurance. The flames extended into the cabinet manufactory of Bruner & Moore, Nos. 574, 576 and 578 Washington street, damaging the stock and building to the extent of about $800 or $1,000. Insured on stock $6,750, in the Lenox, St. Mark's, Williamsburg City, Excelsior, Pacific and Commonwealth, of Philadelphia. Insured on building $4,050, in the Lenox, St. Nicholas, St. Mark's, Williamsburg City and North Western Insurance companies.

FIRE IN MOTT STREET—ABOUT SEVENTY FAMILIES BURNED OUT—A FIREMAN KILLED.

Between twelve and one o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in a shanty stable in the rear of No. 79 Mott street, occupied by several tenants. The flames soon communicated to the cracker bakery of Robert C. Scott, in the rear of Nos. 75 and 77, and thence spread to the frame dwelling houses in the front of Nos. 77 and 79, and to the four story brick tenement No. 75, all of which were totally destroyed. A four story tenement house, in the rear of No. 73 was damaged about $1,500, and a frame dwelling in the rear of No. 84 Mulberry street was totally destroyed. The dwelling houses in the rear of Nos. 86 and 88 Mulberry street were damaged about $1,000, and the frame dwelling in the rear of No. 192 Canal street was totally destroyed.

At one time great alarm prevailed in the neighborhood, and the poor people who occupied buildings several houses from the fire commenced moving out their furniture.

When the south wall of the bakery fell a fireman, named Thomas D. Banks, a member of Hook and Ladder Co. No. 11, was buried in the ruins. He was soon extricated by the firemen and taken to the New York Hospital, where he shortly afterwards died from the injuries received. Banks was a single man, aged about twenty-four years, and resided at No. 59 Mott street.

A man named Barney Thornton, residing at No. 69 Mott street, was very severely injured by the falling walls. He was taken home by his friends.

The fire, it is supposed, was the work of an incendiary.

The following is a list of the buildings destroyed, and their occupation and the losses and insurance, as far as ascertained:—

MOTT STREET.

Nos. 75 and 77 (rear)—Cracker bakery of Robert C. Scott. Loss on machinery and stock estimated at between $7,000 and $8,000; insured for $3,500 in the Irving and New York Equitable Insurance companies. The building was owned by Robert Marshall. Loss about $2,000; insured for $2,500 in the Citizens' Insurance Company.

No. 77 (front)—A two story frame dwelling house, occupied by five families, totally destroyed. Loss on building about $2,000; said to be insured. Loss on furniture about $1,000; no insurance.

No. 79—A two story frame dwelling, occupied by James Johnson and others. Loss on furniture about $1,000; no insurance. Building owned by Mr. Burtis. Loss about $2,000; insured. Occupied by four families, whose loss is $500; no insurance.

No. 75—A four story brick tenement house, owned by the estate of Walter Bowen, totally destroyed. Loss about $5,000; insured. Sixteen families were burned out in this building. The aggregate loss on their furniture will be about $2,500; partly insured.

No. 73 (rear)—A four story brick tenement house, owned by William Morgan. Damaged about $1,500; insured in the American Exchange Insurance Company. Twenty families occupied this building. They lost nearly all their property. Aggregate loss about $1,500; no insurance.

MULBERRY STREET.

No. 84 (rear)—A two story frame dwelling, totally destroyed. Loss about $1,500; owned by the Sweeney estate, and insured. Four families occupied the building, who have sustained about $300 damage to their furniture.

No. 86—A four story dwelling house, occupied by eight families. Loss about $200; no insurance. The building is damaged about $600; fully insured.

No. 88—A three story dwelling, occupied by eight families. Loss on furniture about $100; loss on building about $400. Owned by the Sweeney estate.

CANAL STREET.

No. 192—A two story frame dwelling house, in the rear, was totally destroyed. Loss about $1,500; insured. The loss on furniture of the four families who occupied the building will be about $500; no insurance.

Two horses were burned to death. One of them was estimated as being worth $1,000; no insurance.

Coroner Ranney held an inquest at the New York Hospital upon the body of young Banks, when the jury rendered a verdict of "Accidental death." Deceased was twenty-two years of age, and was a native of this State.

Honor to Whom Honor is Due.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, July 1, 1862.

Your Front Royal correspondent, in this morning's issue, states a fact in such a way as to make the statement a misrepresentation. He says:—"Quite a splendid piece of engineering has just been completed by General Crawford's command, in the way of a trestle bridge across the river. Nothing could be more complete or more speedily accomplished."

When General Shields returned to Front Royal from Luray, he found that, although armies had been resting on both sides of the Shenandoah, no ample facilities for crossing had been provided—a rough, deep ford and inadequate ferry being the only ones relied on. He therefore ordered his pioneer corps to reconnoitre the river and construct a bridge at the most convenient point in the most substantial manner.

In obedience to this order his corps commenced the bridge at half-past three o'clock P. M., on the 20th ult., and on the morning of the 22d, at seven o'clock A. M., were ordered to join the column on the march to Manassas. His corps had then completed the bridge over the south branch, three hundred and ninety feet long, made all the trestles for the south branch, and put several of them in position with "baulks" and "chesses."

On the morning of the 22d ult. General Crawford kindly sent a detail of one hundred men to assist in the work, and thus completed the bridge over the north branch, after Shields' pioneer corps had been ordered away.

This is but one of the many examples of the energy displayed by General Shields, and one of the many statements by which he has been grossly misrepresented.

TRUTH.

Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVALS.

LIVERPOOL.—Steamship Scotia—Mr and Mrs Belmont, two sons, three daughters, tutor, governess and two maid servants; Miss Brady, Mrs and Miss Perry, Miss Addison, Mr and Mrs G A Phelps, Chas D Miller, Green Smith, Mr and Mrs H G Merrill, Mr and Mrs James Coats, three children and servant; Mr Elder, Mr Noel, A Van Rensalaer, Charles Eynaud, Jas Holmes, Mr Wade, C E Schneider, Mrs Sarah Chance, Miss Jane Harris, Mr Phelps, Jr., Mr Pearce, Dr and Mrs Balsford, Mrs Gerrit Smith, Mrs Chas D Miller, Mrs Fair, child and nurse; Miss Hyatt, John A Poole, Mr Schmidt, C Topham, Jas Howard Brooks, Mr and Mrs H B Comstock, Mr Prud'homme, S Montgomery, J F Alfonso, Mrs Delacour, child and nurse; Robert Craig, G Angrove, Fred Britton, M Aquilar, Mr Belmont's two men servants, P S Byrne, Mr Hatch, William Barbour, Mr Hall, Mr Williamson, wife and child; Mr and Mrs Schofield, Mrs Filoy, J O Queen, L Livison, Mrs Chambers, Mr Ward's man servant, Robert Mayers and wife, Miss Ellen Mayers, Alfred Mayers and three children, George Dodd, Thomas Jones, Isaac Wilson, Mr McLoughlin, Messrs Cook and Cain, Mail officers; Mr Stockmayer, Miss Millar, Miss Purday, K Barkett, Mr Fairrie, Mr and Mrs Ball, E H Smith, Mr La Fourcade, C S Delsoll, G B English, Mr and Mrs Denslow, Mr and Mrs Berghman, Mr and Mrs Wyman and child, Mr and Mrs Ronalds, two children and maid servant; Mr Fenton, Miss Carter and maid, Messrs McGarkin, J H Baldwin, H G Ward, Jones, F Hazeltine, J H Whitcomb, Stuart Brown and lady, Mr and Mrs Hazeltine, Mr and Mrs H B Cote, E B Cote, Stuart Brown's nurse and infant, Wm D Stuart, N Wilson, Thomas Burges, Salvador Millett, Miss Haggerty and sister, Mrs Ogden Haggerty, J Kirkpatrick, Mr Holroninghams, Dr H E Schmid, Mr Vanderkemp, Dr Taylor, Mr Petrie, Miss Fisher and maid, Mr Robins, four children, nurse and maid servant; Mr Miller, Miss Angell, Mr and Mrs B F Angell, Mr and Mrs John Watson, Mr and Mrs Devlin, two sons, daughter and servant; J Wilson, A M Hays, E Cunard and lady, four children, governess and two servants; two servants, Messrs Horner, Garcaibe, John S Dickinson, B G McGill, Jonvis, Mr and Mrs Paulding and servant, Mr. Hewitt, B F Starr, John Lowitz—Total, 190.

HAMBURG—Steamship Teutonia—Mrs Dittmarsch, C P Adae and lady, Eda Woods, Elizabeth Calbertson, W Woods, A Schlesinger, A Michel, S Schultheiss and lady, Louise Kohl, Anna Goeswich, Pemelia Treuett and child, Clara Hesse, J Gross, lady and child; H Stargard and servant, Adolphina Ahlers, Mrs Campling, Mr Gilead, A Smith, Mr Foullin, Louise Gardner, Florentine Gripp, A Mobach and child, Sibilla Stern, J P Koch, Valerie Scholz, J Weissenfeldt, Max Huber, E F Zandt, L Gleske, Jno Tuelss and son, C Looy, Marie Abraham, Sally Dux, S Oestsch, V Busch, lady and three children; Anna Busch, J Koch, G Nachmann, R Best, Christine Rupp, Anna Zorn, S Muller, C Brolin, F Stelner, B Kohn, E Donhaupt, Henrietta Alexander, Elizabeth Oca, H Bronner, lady and child; H Rosenhelm, L Rosenhelm, G Napp, H Engelbach, S Weltz, Anna Boehmer, Rosa Frintz, Adam Haffkill, H Koster, Dr Greninger, Mrs M Chandler, F Melue, Jas Hill, M Meyer.

NEW ORLEANS—Steamship Blackstone—Geo D de Golcouria, Dr Olliffe, W Cameron, Jas Wilson, D Baconably and lady, John Brunaau, Wm Harper, W D Ramkir, J Petit.

HAVANA—Bark Glenwood—Messrs Storey, Sumner, Woolson and servant, Teal, O Caillie.

SAGUA—Schr A E Willard—Mr Hinckley.

STALLIONS.

THE CELEBRATED TROTTING STALLIONS NORMAN and George M. Patchen, Jr., will stand at the farm of CHAS. W. BATHGATE, Fordham, Westchester county.

THE CELEBRATED TROTTING STALLION GEORGE M. Patchen will make a fall season for mares, at Rochester, New York, on Hall's Park, commencing September 1 and ending November 20. WILLIAM WALTERMIRE.

EXPRESSES.

A. BURNHAM'S FURNITURE EXPRESS AND PACKING Establishment, 111 West Eleventh street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Household Furniture boxed and shipped to all parts of the world. Covered wagons for removing furniture of families. Furniture stored.

FOURTH OF JULY.

A NEW STYLE OF PATRIOTIC FIREWORKS. Siege, capture and illumination of forts taken from rebels—12 changes in one piece.

1. The fort, with guns and columbiads mounted—rebel flag waving over it.
2. Rebel signal—approach of Union forces.
3. Bombardment—attack by gunboats.
4. Response by columbiads.
5. Discharge of Parrott guns all around the fort.
6. Volley from rifle pits.
7. Evacuation—rebels firing buildings.
8. Explosion of magazine.
9. Blowing away rebel flag—capture of the fort—hoisting the Union flag.
10. Triumphant entry of Union troops—illumination of fort.
11. Illuminated portrait of victorious general.
12. Fireworks—Union fire—a graphic representation of rebel States at the close of the war.

The whole fine assortment for $5; small do. $1.

Hadfield's Fireworks retailed at wholesale prices.

C. W. ROUSE, 491 Broadway, St. Nicholas block.

A NEW STYLE PATRIOTIC FIREWORK.—SIEGE, Capture and Illumination of Forts taken from Rebels. Twelve changes in one piece. The whole fine assortment, $5; smaller, $3. Hadfield Fireworks retailed at wholesale prices. 491 Broadway.

FLAGS, ALL SIZES.
BUNTING RED, WHITE AND BLUE.
For sale low by
SOLOMON & HART,
369 Broadway.

FIREWORKS,
FIREWORKS
FIREWORKS,
FLAGS,
FLAGS,
FLAGS,
AT
JOHN N. STEARNS',
No. 60 Cedar street,
Nearly opposite the Post office.
EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS,
BUNTING AND SILK FLAGS.

FIREWORKS—FIREWORKS.
HATFIELD'S CENTRAL DEPOT, 132 CHATHAM street, the oldest in the city, established 1828.
THOS. O. LYON, Agent, formerly Gapuer & Young.

FLAGS, FLAGS, FLAGS, OF ALL SIZES, ON HAND.—Burgees and Private Signals made to order. Also a large lot of Poles, Gilt Balls, Trucks and Halyards, at wholesale and retail.
SAMUEL P. DILL, 154 South street, N. Y.

FLAGS, FLAGS, FLAGS.—BUY YOUR FLAGS AND Pennants at No. 40 Dey street, for the celebration of the Fourth. They are superior in goods, workmanship, color, and the cheapest in the city. J. H. IMMEN, Jr.
E. MILLS, Agent.

J. W. HADFIELD'S
FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.
Only depot in Maiden lane,
No. 65, corner of William street.
All our goods are manufactured under the personal supervision of Mr. Hadfield. We keep only his works, and buy none from unreliable makers.
Fire Crackers and Torpedoes at the lowest market rates.
The largest assortment of brilliant colored Lanterns, for illuminations.
STRASBURGER & NUHN.
No. 65 Maiden lane, corner of William street.

J. G. & I. EDGE'S
FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.
None genuine without our trade mark.
City displays and dealers supplied at short notice.
Manufacturer's Depot, 37 Maiden lane.

J. G. & I. EDGE'S FIREWORKS.
Skyrockets, Roman Candles,
Fire Crackers, Joss-tick, &c., &c.
Manufacturer's depot, 424 Broadway, N. Y.
ALFRED WOODHAM.

NOTICE.
EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.
The Fireworks from our laboratory have taken every premium offered by the American Institute but one, and all other premiums that have been offered for competition since our laboratory has been in operation.
Cities and towns that intend celebrating the coming Anniversary, would do well to make early application at the laboratory,
North Point,
Jersey City, N. J.
JOSEPH G. & ISAAC EDGE,
Pyrotechnists.

PAPER LANTERNS
FOR ILLUMINATION.
Manufactory of
KOPPENFELS & BRUECK,
36 and 38
Cedar street, corner of William.

SOCIETY OF TAMMANY OR COLUMBIAN ORDER.
1776. CELEBRATION 1862.
OF THE 86TH ANNIVERSARY OF OUR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE.
In accordance with their usual custom the
TAMMANY SOCIETY
will meet at their Old Wigwam, at 11½ o'clock A. M., on
FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1862.
At 12 o'clock the doors of the Grand Council Chamber will be thrown open for the admission of
THEIR DEMOCRATIC FRIENDS.
The Sachems, Warriors and Chiefs will assemble on the platform in the large hall, which, with the entire building, will be decorated with the
FLAGS OF ALL NATIONS,
and the celebrated
CECILIAN BRASS BAND
will perform national airs until the commencement of the exercises, which will be
AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M. PRECISELY.
ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Music..........	Cecilian Brass Band
Opening Address..........	Grand Sachem Waterbury
Hail Columbia..........	Glee Club

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE
Will then be read by
BROTHER GEORGE W. McLEAN.

Music..........	Cecilian Brass Band

BRO. HOSEA B. PERKINS will recite
ELIZA COOK'S ODE TO WASHINGTON.

Star Spangled Banner..........	Glee Club

After which HENRY MORFORD, Esq.,
Will read his patriotic poem, composed expressly for the occasion, entitled
TAMMANY AND THE UNION.

Music..........	Cecilian Brass Band

ORATION BY HON. CHARLES P. DALY.

Red, White and Blue..........	Glee Club

After which the Banquet Room will be thrown open, where the "Waters of the Great Spring" will flow plenteously, and where distinguished brethren will respond to appropriate sentiments, and patriotic songs will be given by an efficient
GLEE CLUB.
By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

Sachem John A. Dix,
Sachem Elijah F. Purdy,
Sachem Rich'd B. Connolly,
Sachem Peter B. Sweeny,
Sachem John Kelly,
Sachem Isaac Bell,
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Sachem Edward Cooper,
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Secretary C. C. Childs,
Wiskinkie S. C. Duryea.
HENRY VANDEWATER, Father of the Council.
RICHARD WINNE, Scribe.

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Daniel E. Delavan,
James B. Nicholson,
Douglas Taylor,
NELSON J. WATERBURY, Grand Sachem.
CASPER C. CHILDS, Secretary.

TO PICNIC PARTIES.—A. P. SALTERS' NEWARK Bay House is now opened to receive his friends and patrons, my place not having been burned down as a good many of my friends supposed. A. P. SALTERS, Proprietor

4TH OF JULY.
AMERICAN FLAGS,
of all sizes, wholesale and retail, at
DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S,
51 and 53 White street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

NOTICE.
OFFICE OF DUNCAN SHERMAN & CO.,
NEW YORK, July 1, 1862.
Our copartnership ceases from this date, its term having expired by its own limitation.
ALEX. DUNCAN.
WATTS SHERMAN.
W. BUTLER DUNCAN.
C. H. DABNEY.
DAVID DUNCAN.
The business of the house will be continued by the undersigned under the same name and style as heretofore.
WATTS SHERMAN,
W. BUTLER DUNCAN,
DAVID DUNCAN.

NEW YORK, MAY 1, 1862.—I HAVE THIS DAY RETIRED from business.
THOMAS DIXON.

NEW YORK, May 1, 1862.
The business heretofore conducted by Thomas Dixon will be continued by the undersigned, at No. 17 Nassau street.
JAMES H. FALCONER.

PARTNER.—THE ADVERTISER, HAVING $1,000 cash, wishes to invest in a safe paying business already established. Address, stating kind of business, M. O., Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER TO INVEST $2,000 IN A country store. To a person willing to go in the country this is a rare chance. Business well established and a good trade. Satisfaction given. Address A. D. W., Herald office.

$500.—A SMART, ENERGETIC MAN CAN HEAR of the safest and most profitable mercantile business opening to be found in the city. This is an opportunity rarely offered. References first class. Call on G. R., at Earle's Hotel, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

$700.—ANY GENTLEMAN WITH THIS SUM, WISHING to engage in an enterprise whereby at least $4,000 can be realized on the Fourth of July, may apply immediately at Nos. 503 and 505 Broadway, room 6, up stairs. A sure thing.

$3,000.—A GENTLEMAN WITH THIS AMOUNT may become financially associated in a new, pleasant, legitimate business, thoroughly established, in a magnificent marble building, on Broadway, paying in the summer $1,500 per month, and in the fall, spring and winter $2,000 monthly; will be increased in time to $50,000 per annum; a rare opportunity; free investigation courted; references exchanged. Address Leland, box 153 Herald office.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS OR PERSONS desiring Country Residences.

The subscriber offers for sale his Country Residence, recently surveyed and laid out so that it can be divided into three distinct parcels, each having a water front and most splendid building sites. The property consists of 300 acres, a fine, stylish old mansion in a lawn of fourteen acres of lofty shade trees, native and imported, innumerable and of great variety, a garden tastefully designed and stocked with fruits and flowers; outbuildings, including farm house, yachtman's cottage, "fronting on a fine harbor," and a bowling alley. The situation has unequalled advantages for either a private residence or for speculation, having a bold shore on the Sound a mile in extent, two sides belted by creek and inlet, one side by the main road; the lands tracing the rivers gently slope either way, so that every building site commands fine views of the Sound and surrounding country. Two-thirds of the sites can have water fronts. The place is perfectly healthy, water excellent, and air invigorating. Distance from the city 18 miles by New Haven Railroad; business men can reach the city from this place in less time than from Harlem by the avenue cars. Persons desirous of avoiding city taxes, the dangers and detentions in crossing the rivers, will do well to give this advertisement their early attention. No estate of equal size within one hundred miles of New York combines the diversified advantages and regal elegance of this old residence in every particular and all its appointments. The present distance to railroad stations, two miles. When "Chatsworth" is made a station, now in contemplation (depot already built), the distance will be only half a mile. Apply on the premises, to
E. K. COLLINS,
or to him at the office of J. S. Caldwell, 24 Pine street.

A VARIETY OF FARMS, RESIDENCES AND COUNTRY Seats, adjacent and near villages, depots, churches, schools, &c., and convenient to the city, $1,000 to $35,000; also all kinds of city property for sale and exchange.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 79 Cedar street.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—ON OLDFIELD POINT, Long Island; 30 acres, with English cottage, surrounded by forest trees, all necessary outbuildings, fine lawn, four acres of young orchard of choice fruit, ornamental trees, shrubbery, vines, &c. Good beach for bathing, fishing, &c. G. S. HUTCHINSON, Nos. 31 and 33 Wall street, Mechanics' Bank Building.

COTTAGES ON BERGEN HEIGHTS FOR SALE.—Several elegantly located residences on Bergen Hill, opposite New York; easy access by horse railroad or stages. From one-half to twenty acres Land each. Prices $1,500 to $15,000. Enquire at 41 Water street, New York.

FARM AT ISLIP.—FOR SALE, AT ISLIP, LONG Island, near the village of Penataquit, a Farm of 200 acres, known as the homestead of Mr. Oliver Smith, deceased. The location is one of the finest on the island, separated from the property of Matthew Morgan, Esq., by a fine trout stream; view of Fire Island lighthouse, bay and ocean unsurpassed. A substantial dwelling house and outbuildings are on the property. To any party desirous of locating in the country, near the ocean, this is an opportunity rarely to be met with. The property also is admirably adapted for the erection of a large hotel or boarding house. Apply to WALTER SCUDDER, Esq., Islip, or J. J. EAGLETON, 25 Cliff street, New York.

FARMS FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE OF SEVENTY-FIVE acres, good buildings, fruits, &c.; fronts on Long Island sound, price $3,600; one of thirty acres, with stock and crops, $2,500; also Farms of all sizes and prices.
A. SERGEANT, 15 Wall street.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 160 ACRES, 23 MILES FROM New York, 3 from depot, in New Jersey; lake and river fronts, large house and outbuildings, in good order. The situation unsurpassed for health, society, schools and churches. Will be sold for half its value.
LANE & GUILD, No. 6 Warren street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ABOUT ONE ACRE OF Land, with a new House, containing nine rooms, with a good spring near the house, within five minutes' walk of the railroad station, Englewood, New Jersey. Inquire of A. G. BOGERT, 103 Bank street.

FOR SALE—A TWO STORY AND A HALF COTTAGE House and Lot, with all the modern improvements, furnished or unfurnished. The house is in the central part of Brooklyn, and is in good repair. Any one wanting a house of this description will do well to call and see for themselves. Inquire at No. 339 Adelphi street, Brooklyn. Price $3,200.

FOR SALE—AT PORT RICHMOND, S. I., TWO two-story frame Dwelling Houses and Lots, well shaded by fruit and grove trees; size of lots, 37½ by 105 feet. Inquire of HAUGHWOUT & VANNAME, Port Richmond, or of ENYARD & SETZER, 251 Washington street, New York, or of the owner, JOHN M. ENYARD, at Bergen Point, N. J.

FARMS, COUNTRY SEATS AND RESIDENCES, AND every variety of Real Estate, in city and country, for sale, exchange and to let, on favorable terms. Also negotiations of all the different kinds of business, loans, &c.
SOUTHWICK & WOOD, 82 Nassau street.

FOR SALE A BARGAIN—A FIRST CLASS BROWN stone four story House, in Forty-seventh street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, the best block of houses above Murray Hill. The splendid Mirrors and Gas Fixtures sold with the house. The owner is leaving the city. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, Real Estate Broker, 588 Sixth avenue.

FOR EXCHANGE OR TO LEASE—A MANUFACTURING property in this city, size 52x110 feet, seven stories; ground 75x110. Will exchange, free of encumbrance, for a desirable residence in or near the city.
VAN WINKLE & WINANS, 14 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL RIVER Site, with about eight acres of ground, situated at Cornwall, on the Hudson, and one of the prettiest locations on the river, with a view of fifteen miles; only two hours' from the city; terms very easy. For particulars apply to W. V. McDANIELS, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine street, or No. 73 West Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—THE BROWN stone front House No. 160 East Thirty-third street; three story and basement, high stoop, with all modern improvements, as it must be sold. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, 415 Third avenue.

GLENWOOD CASTLE FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE situation for any one; it has all the luxury of a city and country place; it is a stone castle all covered with ivy green, standing in a group of elms in the centre of a two acre plot, close by a gurgling brook; there is a splendid spring twenty feet from the kitchen door, and one in the stable yard, the best water in the county; there is a beautiful fish pond, a large garden filled with choice vegetables, flowers and fruits; a good stone carriage house, stable room for four horses, and a house for the gardener; it is situated in Westchester county, a little east of the old Boston road, about fifteen minutes' walk from the old Harlem bridge. Apply to CHAS. LEACH, on the premises.

HOUSE AND LOT IN WEST HOUSTON STREET, near Broadway, for sale.—Very desirable business property, and suitable for a boarding house. A fine chance for a smart lady. This property will increase in value faster than any other property in the city. Address Investment, box 144 Herald office.

REAL ESTATE.—A SUBSTANTIAL HOUSE, OUTbuildings, Garden and everything suitable for a country residence, store or hotel, free of city taxes. The Coney Island cars take you from Fulton Ferry for five cents. Inquire at Ward's Hotel, Flatbush. N. B.—Two Tenpin Alleys, Balls and Pins, also Grass, for sale cheap.

PENNSYLVANIA LAND.—400 TO 500 ACRES OF VALUable Timber and Farming Land, desirably located near saw mills, a village and improving section, and easy of access, for sale very cheap, or exchanged for any desirable property on favorable terms.
SOUTHWICK & WOOD, 82 Nassau street.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT NEWARK, N. J., FOR sale for cash, stocks, real estate or goods. A first class Jeweller's Factory, with the Tools, Fixtures and Safes, on Elm street, convenient to depot; also a valuable tract of Land, in the Tenth ward, embracing about seventy acres, part of it under a high state of culture and stocked with choice fruits, near the proposed line of the Central Railroad and the depot for Newark and Hoboken Railroad. It is one of the finest opportunities for investment that can be had. Apply to A. H. BROWN or CHARLES A. LENT, 317 Broad street, Newark, N. J.

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO THE SALE OF the valuable property Nos. 255 and 257 Delancey street, to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., this day, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New York. Maps at the office, No. 3 Pine street.

$900 FOR A FARM OF SIX ACRES, WITH crops, thirty-seven miles on Long Island; good water view, within twenty rods of the water, wood, water and fruit, one and a half story house, barn, &c. Terms easy.
E. BLAKE, 14 Chambers street.

FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE CHEAP, FOR CASH, a neat Liquor Store, doing a good cash business, in a good location. The reason for selling will be given by applying at the store. No agents need apply. 373 Eighth street, near avenue C.

A BREWERY FOR SALE.—THE ADVERTISER, IN consequence of ill health, wishes to dispose of a Brewery, of present capacity twelve barrels per day, situated in a town near New York of ten thousand inhabitants, being the only brewery in the place, and capable of being enlarged to an unlimited extent. Would sell on favorable terms, and be willing to aid the purchaser by way of introducing, and also give practical instructions in brewing, should it be necessary. The advertiser will be prepared to receive calls or addresses, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 1st and 2d inst., between 10 and 11 A. M., on each day, at the office of F. C. TAYLOR & CO., 13 South William street.

A CHANCE SELDOM MET—FOR SALE, ONE OF the nicest Liquor Stores in the city; doing a first rate night trade. Rent only $10 per month; 362 East Ninth street. Reason for selling going to England. No agent need apply.

AS FINELY A FURNISHED, LOCATED AND PERfectly arranged Restaurant as is in the city of New York, near Astor House, Barnum's, &c. Is doing a large business which can be shown.
F. D. RICHARDSON & CO., 82 and 84 Nassau street.

A FIRST RATE OPPORTUNITY NOW TO CHOOSE from our choice selection of Farms and city and country residences a home. We offer them for sale and some to exchange. A variety of tip top business chances.
F. D. RICHARDSON & CO., 82 and 84 Nassau street.

A RARE CHANCE.—THE OWNER, LEAVING THE city, will sell a fine liquor store, opposite the best steamship piers on North river, at a sacrifice. Rent low. Apply to J. P. TRAVER, 170 Chatham street.

BRICKS FOR SALE CHEAP TO CLOSE AN ASSIGNment.—600,000 Common Brick, 6,000 Fire Brick, of Gautier's manufacture; also two of Miller's Philadelphia Brick Moulds, a lot of Wheelbarrows, suitable for a brickyard, several Carts, &c. They can be seen on the premises, formerly of Jos. Park & Co., at Port Richmond, Staten Island. Apply to BANKS & ANDERSON, 64 Wall street, or at the East River Bank, 680 Broadway.

BROADWAY LIQUOR STORE.—FOR SALE, ON A leading corner of Broadway, a splendidly fitted up Liquor Store, doing a good business. This is a prime chance for a man wishing to go into the trade. Agents or those without ready cash need apply to Mr. KEHOE, 215 Duane street, or to P. McQUADE, 37 Canal street, or on the premises, corner of Broadway and Thirty-first street.

CONFECTIONERY STORE FOR SALE—WITH SODA Water and Ice Cream Saloon; a good business place. Inquire at 249 Grand street, near Bowery.

DINING SALOON FOR SALE—NOW DOING A GOOD business; will be sold at a sacrifice if disposed of this week. Apply in basement of 272 Greenwich street, between Warren and Murray streets.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE CHEAP.—A FINE STORE, lately refitted, on one of the leading avenues of this city. Would exchange for a small farm of convenient access to New York. Inquire at D. T. MACFARLAN'S maple sugar refinery, 62 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—HAS BEEN ESTABLISHed over 16 years. Good stock; very low rent. Lease for three years yet from last May. Insured in a first class Insurance Company. A good chance for a person who can give it his attention. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire at the corner of Seventh avenue and Thirty-sixth st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS DINING SALOON, NOW doing a large business, in a good locality. The owner not being able to give it his attention will sell at a moderate price to a cash customer. Any smart business man, with about $5,000, can soon make a fortune. Inquire of JOHN T. AMES, 86 John street.

FOR SALE.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED FORTY years, at 127 Bowery, corner of Grand street, with a good cash business, well stocked, and to a cash buyer a first rate chance. Apply before 10 A. M. or after 4 P. M., at 127 Bowery.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOR CASH, THE LEASE, STOCK and Fixtures of a corner Grocery and Provision Store, in Brooklyn; two Rooms; rent low. Inquire at 87 Beaver street, New York, first floor, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—OR TO LET, ON FAVORABLE TERMS, all the Machinery lately in use at the Factory of the Empire Tool Company, Port Chester, New York, consisting of Trip Hammers, Forges, Grindstones, Steam Engine, and all Tools necessary to manufacture Edge Tools, all in complete and running order.

Also a lot of finished and unfinished Tools, Iron, Steel, Handles, &c., &c.

For further information inquire of or address WILLIAM P. ABENDROTH, Port Chester, New York, or 109 Beekman street, New York city.

FOR SALE—THE GOOD WILL AND FIXTURES OF A Domestic Lunch Room down town, doing a good business; small capital required. Inquire at Home Lunch, 158 William street, from two till six o'clock.

FOR SALE—THE WELL KNOWN RESTAURANT 124 Water street. For particulars inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LIQUOR Store, of long standing, situated in the best part of the Sixth Ward. This is certainly the best chance ever offered in this city. Apply at 83½ Division street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOUR OIL STILLS, ABOUT 3,000 gallons each, all complete; two square Wrought Iron Tanks, 1,500 gallons each; two round do., 780 and 1,350 gallons; two round Cast Iron Tanks 400 gallons each; one do., 1,250 gallons; one forty horse Flue Boiler and 100,000 old Brick. THOS. K. MILLS, 114 Wall street.

FOR SALE—A SMALL STOCK OF CARPETING, AND the store to let, in one of the most desirable locations in the city. A large and profitable cash business can be done with an established trade, by keeping a well assorted stock of goods. Address O. A. B., Journal of Commerce office.

FOR SALE—THE FIXTURES, GOOD WILL AND whole or part of Stock of a Liquor Store, in an excellent business locality, doing a good trade, with lease for three or five years from last May—the owner not having time to attend to it. For particulars apply at No. 305 West Thirty-first street, near Tenth avenue.

FOR SALE—A FINE FRENCH MARBLE CLOCK (8 day), also a fine Music Box, playing 8 tunes. The above will be sold at a sacrifice. Apply at 46 Orchard street, third floor, back room.

FOR SALE—THE FIXTURES AND FIVE YEARS' lease of the corner Liquor Store, 1,503 Broadway and Fifty-seventh street; rent only $150 per annum; near the Central Park. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BAKERY, WITH HORSE, Wagon and Route, now doing a good business, on the best avenues in the city. For particulars inquire of F. F. GRAHAM, 72 Vesey street, or address Baker, station E, Post office.

FOR SALE—A CITY EXPRESS ROUTE. APPLY TO IRA BUDD, 66 Cortlandt street.

FOR SALE—A BAY MARE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, WARranted sound and kind in single and double harness; fast traveller, and suitable for most any business. Inquire at 45 Ludlow street.

FOR SALE—COAL YARD CHEAP, FOR CASH, IN THE best location in this city. Stock about 1,100 tons of splendid Coal, four Horses and Carts. Also Screens, and all other Fixtures. No rent. Long lease. Apply to WM. ABBOTT, Auctioneer, No. 4 East Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A BARROOM AND BILLIARD SALOON, doing a good cash business, are, on account of sickness, for sale. Rent low. Apply at 77 Fulton street, near Gold.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES of one of the best wholesale and retail Liquor Stores in the Twentieth ward. Inquire in the store, 247 Tenth avenue, corner of Twenty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—223 GRAND STREET, WILLIAMSBURG—The well known Market Dining and Oyster Saloon, established 1855; will be sold low as the present proprietor cannot attend to it. Apply on the premises, 223 Grand st.

ONLY $45 FOR THE ELLIPTIC LOCK STITCH SEWing Machine; for families and manufactories it is not equalled. Call and see it at 537 Broadway. A very liberal discount to agents.
A. H. SUPLEE.

POST OFFICE BOX FOR SALE.—LOCATION GOOD; no detention in getting letters. Address, with best offer, M. J. R., Herald office.

PROPELLER FOR SALE—THAT WILL CARRY 140 tons; very fast; has two direct acting engines and hoisting engine, with derrick; draws only six feet; $4 to put right to work. Apply at 302 Broadway, room No. 1.

$1,000 WILL PURCHASE AN ESTABLISHED Ale Vault and Lunch Room, centrally located on Broadway; doing a good business. Principals, with cash, may apply to E. G. MATHER, 35 Liberty street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A NEW GAS APPARATUS
FOR THE COUNTRY.
The subscribers are now prepared to furnish their
NEW PATENT GAS APPARATUS
FOR LIGHTING
Country Residences, Public Buildings, &c.,
at about one half the cost of any heretofore offered to the public.
By this apparatus the expense of making gas is reduced in the same ratio, and the cost of materials for manufacturing the gas to supply ten burners will not exceed thirty cents per week.
GEORGE H. KITCHEN & CO., Patentees,
561 Broadway, New York.

A CARD.—DR. GOURAUD'S DEPOT FOR THE SALE of his Italian Medicated Soap for removing tan, pimples, freckles, &c.; the Poudre Subtile for uprooting hair from low foreheads, Liquid Rouge for pale lips and cheeks, &c., is removed from the old establishment, 67 Walker street, to 453 Broadway, near Grand street, where the doctor will be very happy to receive a visit from the crowds of ladies who have for so many years honored him with their presence.

A SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION, CONNECTED WITH natural history, shortly to leave this city, to ascend the Orinoco and Rio Negro rivers for about 2,000 miles, returning by way of the Amazon, will take two gentlemen willing to pay their expenses. For particulars address Orinoco, Herald office.

A CARD.—THE SKIN.—PIMPLES, FRECKLES, ULcers and all diseases of the skin cured by WALTER DAY, M. D., 30 Amity street, three blocks west of Broadway.

HASHEESH CANDY—THE ARABIAN "GUNJAH" OF enchantment, a new and most delightful exhilarant confectionized. The most pleasurable and harmless stimulant in the world; a certain cure for nervousness, debility or depression of spirits, loss of appetite; a most complete substitute for liquors or opiates, without the least bad after effects; restores energy and heightens pleasures a thousand fold, every thought and every motion producing a thrill of joy never before known; the gloomy and fretful become cheerful and happy; its enchanting influence upon the mind has long been the theme of Arab song and story, imparting a vigor and strength to the mind and body truly marvellous. Price 25 cents, 50 cents and $1 per box.
GUNJAH-WALLAH CO.,
Principal office 71 Nassau street.

MARBLE MANTELS.—MANTELS SOLD AT ASTONishingly low prices at KLABER'S Marble Yards, 109 East Eighteenth street, near Third avenue, and 54 First avenue, near Third street, N. Y. Mantels put up in any part of the country.

MERCHANDISE WANTED—FOR CASH AND DESIRAble improved New York city property; from $10,000 to $12,000 of any kind of marketable goods is required. Address B., Herald office, with full particulars.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CHARTER OAK LODGE, NO. 249, F. AND A. M.—THE members of this Lodge are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the next regular communication, in Gothic Room, Odd Fellows' Hall, this evening, July 2, 1862, at eight o'clock, as business of great importance will be brought up for their consideration. The fraternity in general are cordially invited to attend. By order of
WM. C. PECKHAM, M.
WM. B. SHERMAN, Secretary.

NEW JERSEY AND DELAWARE COUNTRY EDITORS.—Those having a good circulation of their paper will please send a copy and state the price of advertisements.
F. FORESTER, Williamsburg, L. I.

NOTICE.—THE GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the Huron Copper Bay Company for the election of Directors and other business will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2 Merchants' Exchange, Montreal, on Monday, July 7, at 1 o'clock P. M. By order
JOHN G. BURROWS, Secretary.
MONTREAL, June 7, 1862.

SUB-CONTRACTORS, BEWARE.—A MEETING OF THE Ash Cart and Dirt Cartmen of the Fifth, Eighth and Fourteenth Wards was held on Tuesday evening, July 1, 1862, at P. Brice's, 249 Mulberry street. The meeting was organized by the election of Mr. John Gallagher as Chairman and Mr. Matthew Mahony as Secretary. After several addresses, in which the speakers denounced the measure of sub-contracts by Mr. A. J. Hackley, the following resolutions were adopted unanimously:—

Whereas, we have learned that Mr. Hackley has sub-contracted with certain parties to clean the streets of the Fifth, Eighth and Fourteenth wards,

Resolved, therefore, That we, the ash cart and dirt cart men of said wards, refuse to work for any sub-contractor or contractors, and hereby notify Mr. Hackley and other persons interested to that effect.

Resolved, That the present standard of prices for work done by us is as low as we can afford or should be asked to work, and is far less than received before the contract was made with Mr. Hackley.

The meeting was then adjourned to Wednesday evening, July 2, 1862, at 6½ o'clock, at Hibernian Hall, No. 42 Prince street.
JOHN GALLAGHER, Chairman.
MATTHEW MAHONY, Secretary.
JAMES O'HARA, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES LODGE NO. 333 I. O. O. F.—THE meetings of this Lodge will be held at 274 Grand street, from and after the 3d of July, on alternate Thursday evenings, at 8 o'clock. CHAS. L. MYERS, N. G.
J. GALBRAITH, Secretary.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

ANY ONE HAVING DE LA RIVES' TREATISE ON Electricity, in English, complete, will find a purchaser by addressing R. M. D., 196 Allen street.

DENTAL ROOMS.—WANTED, A SUIT OF ROOMS, between Ninth and Thirty-fourth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues, on first or second floor. Address M. D., Herald office.

HOUSE WANTED TO RENT.—A MEDIUM SIZED house, with modern improvements, situated between Seventeenth and Thirty-fifth streets and Third and Seventh avenues. Address, with full particulars, box 1,134 Post office.

HOUSE WANTED—MODERN BUILT, LARGE SIZE, baths and gas; must be in perfect order, ready for immediate occupation; location within ten minutes' walk of Union square. Address No. 6 Washington place, near Broadway.

OFFICE FOR A PHYSICIAN WANTED—ON OR near Broadway, below Thirty-second street, two furnished Rooms adjoining. Answers must state terms and location. Address Dr. B. A. Williams, station D.

TO DENTISTS.—WANTED, A CHAIR, ASK'S OR PERkins' (patent), with Footstool and Spittoon. State lowest cash price. Address William Griffin, 407 Fourth avenue.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED—BY A GENTLEman and his wife (without children), a First or Second Floor, with all the modern improvements. Give particulars, state terms, and address to Z., box 709 New York Post office.

WANTED—A 12 HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE, horizontal preferred. Must be in good order. Also a 20 horse power Boiler. Address, stating particulars and price, W. H., Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL STORE, SUITABLE for the millinery business. Location must be good for such business and rent reasonable. Call at 60 Bleecker street, with particulars.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., TO LET.

A PART OF A DOUBLE HOUSE TO LET—FOR THE season, consisting of eight Rooms and Basement, situated at Bath, Long Island; will be let partly furnished if required. For particulars inquire of CHARLES N. DECKER, oil store, James slip, or of CHARLES GARDNER, Bath, Long Island.

BILLIARD AND LAGER BEER SALOON TO LET—With Tables and Fixtures complete, in a good stand and a long lease. Rent low. Apply for two days at 37 Canal street, corner of Ludlow street.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—CHEAP, IN SALTERSville, N. J., near the shore of New York bay, and four miles from Jersey City ferry; stage fare five cents and time thirty-five minutes; garden, stable, and most delightful view. Inquire of J. LIGNOY, Greenville, near Saltersville, New Jersey.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.—A PLEASANT COTtage near Katonah, N. Y., with two piazzas and seven rooms, newly painted, papered and furnished, in a high and healthy position, lawn of three acres, with shrubbery and shade trees, vegetables, fruit and firewood for a small family, and pasture for a horse and cow. The premises are near the Jay Homestead and Katonah Wood, occupied by Samuel G. Wheeler, Esq. Distance from town by the Harlem Railroad, 2½ hours. Rent for the season or the year $300. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A FEW BLOCKS from the City Hall; a three story brown stone front; possession immediate to any one willing to buy the Furniture. Address W. K., box 126 Herald office.

TO LET—THREE BUSINESS ROOMS, ON THE FIRST floor of rear building 537 Broadway. Rent low.

TO LET—FOUR LOFTS, 25x75, WELL ADAPTED FOR manufacturing purposes; good light and hoist way. Terms reasonable. Apply on the premises, 71, 73 and 75 East Twenty-second street, near Fourth avenue.

TO LET—AT A VERY LOW RENT, IF APPLIED FOR immediately, House No. 12 Crosby street, near Grand; house is in good repair, having been newly papered. Has gas chandeliers, bath, range, &c. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE LARGE STORE SOUTHWEST CORNER of Third avenue and Fifty-second street, 25x64 feet; will be rented to a good tenant at the rate of $400 for balance of this year. Apply to JOHN KAVANAGH, Sixth avenue, corner of Forty-fifth street.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, ON SECOND floor, without Board, at No. 2 College place. Good reference required.

TO RENT—A NEAT, MODERN BUILT COTTAGE, quite new, situated in New Jersey, near Hackensack, on the premises of the undersigned. Inquire of E. K. ALBURTIS, 17 Broad street.

TO LET—THE MANUFACTORY NOS. 333 AND 36 West Twenty-fourth street, with steam engine, shafting, &c., cheap to responsible tenant. The place is well adapted for a foundry, machine shop and almost any kind of manufacturing purposes. Apply to Mr. HARRISON, opposite the building, or of J. B. DALY, 101 Front street.

TO LET—TO A LADY AND GENTLEMAN, WITH Board for lady, two large Rooms, in suit, with plenty of closets, in a small family. Terms, $10 a week, or would let them separate. Address Mrs. B. D., Madison square Post office.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT OF A new house in Thirty-first street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Has marble mantels and gas. Will be let reasonable. Apply at 305 West Thirty-first street, near Tenth avenue.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HOUSE, IN perfect order, between Waverley and Clinton places; gas and water throughout; will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply at 261 Greene street.

TO LET—A LARGE STORE, LEADING THOROUGHfare, 25x100, cellar and sub-cellar; $600 per annum; will do for an ale and porter depot, tobacco warehouse, or any business requiring plenty of room; hoist way on the premises. Call on Mr. PORTER, 110 East Twenty-third street, rear building.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT OF House 246 West Thirteenth street; also First Floor, Basement and two Bedrooms in house 147 Tenth avenue, near Twentieth street, and opposite the College grounds. The location and houses are first class and rent cheap. Apply to ROBERT USHER, Jr., 162 West Thirty-fourth street.

TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY BASEment Houses Nos. 335 and 341 West Thirty-fifth street, replete with all the modern improvements, brown stone front to the second floor, large bay window, statuary and Italian marble mantels, vestibule marble, walls hung with handsome paper, handsome gas fixtures and chandeliers, speaking tubes, &c., all in perfect order. Rent $500. Inquire of S. SPARKS, 337 West Thirty-fifth street.

TO LET—APARTMENTS OF THREE ROOMS EACH, AT No. 8 Second avenue, 45 Rivington, 162 Orchard and 187 Forsyth street. Also other Apartments. Rent low. Inquire at 123 Bowery.

TO LET—ORNAMENTAL COTTAGE PREMISES ON Brooklyn Heights, at 41 Cranberry street, corner of Willow, Brooklyn; gas, water, range and heater; suitable for small family; good neighborhood, near Fulton ferry; rent $250.

TO LET—A HANDSOME THREE STORY FURNISHED House, in West Twenty-fifth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, for a ladies' boarding house. Cards of admission by applying at the Real Estate Office, 185 Fifth avenue, corner of Twenty-third street, up stairs.

TO LET—489 HUDSON STREET, SECOND HOUSE above St. Luke's church; very desirable for a physician, dentist or select boarders. Also first class House 328 West Twenty-second street. Both immediate possession.
A. TREADWELL, 103 Chambers street.

TO LET—A SMALL, FIRST CLASS, THREE STORY and basement brick House, No. 43 Sixth street, next the corner Second avenue. For particulars inquire at No. 43 Second avenue.

TO LET—SMALL GENTEEL HOUSE, 95 EAST Twelfth street, $500; also, House 102 East Twenty-eighth street, near Lexington avenue, $375; also, small House in Thirty-second street, $350; all improvements; also apartments at 104 East Twenty-eighth street, separate entrance and many others. Office 155 Fifth avenue, corner of Twenty-third street.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF A PRIVATE HOUSE; three large and two small rooms, closets and use of bath; hot and cold water, gas and fixtures, and all newly painted; but one small family in the house; would be rented to a small, desirable family at the low rent of $13 per month. Apply for two days at the premises 263½ West Thirty-third street, near Ninth avenue.

TO LET—A COTTAGE AT LONG BRANCH, N. J., containing nine rooms, near the railroad depot and near the ocean; would be furnished if desired; also stable room if wanted. Inquire of R. B. LEWIS, 73 Vesey street or N. W. TROUTMAN, near the premises.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TO A SMALL GENTEEL FAmily, for housekeeping, a second floor in a private house, with gas, bath, &c.; rent low to a respectable party. Apply at 69 East Twenty-eighth street, northwest corner of Fourth avenue.

TO LET OR LEASE—THAT WELL ESTABLISHED Liquor Store 119 Ninth avenue, 22x60, with a good business Basement. Rent $25. A first rate place for a Lager Beer Saloon. Inquire of Mr. LANIGAN, on the premises.

TO ENTERPRISING YOUNG MEN IN THE FRUIT business.—To let cheap to the right man, the south half of Store 617½ Broadway, opposite Laura Keene's.

EXCURSIONS.

CHEAP EXCURSION OVER LONG ISLAND RAILroad.—For the round trip of 188 miles, fare only $1, on Fourth of July, 1862. An Excursion Train will leave James slip and Thirty-fourth street ferries, East river, New York, at 8 o'clock Friday morning, July 4, running through to Greenport, stopping at Winfield, Jamaica, and all points east, arriving at Greenport at 1 P. M. Returning, leave Greenport at 4 o'clock P. M., reaching New York early in the evening. Excursion tickets will be sold on all trains from all way stations at half the regular fare on the Fourth of July only. At all stations where the Company have established ticket offices, passengers must purchase their tickets before getting into the cars or they will be charged regular fare.
R. W. STEARNS, Superintendent.

EXCURSION TICKETS 25 CENTS—ON THE FOURTH of July the steamboat THOMAS P. WAY will leave foot of Dey street at 10¼ A. M. for Newark. Returning, will leave Newark at 1½ P. M., run through the Narrows to Coney Island, and arrive in New York at 4 P. M.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.—THE FINEST sail from New York city is to Elm Park, Staten Island, where the ladies of the Mariners' Harbor Baptist church will hold a Fair and Festival. The day will be celebrated—commencing at 10½ A. M.—with patriotic pieces by a double quartette club, reading of the Declaration of Independence by the Rev. J. Q. Adams, and an oration by the Rev. I. S. Kalloch, after which will be given a grand festival dinner. Refreshments of every variety on the ground. Boats leave pier 18, foot of Cortlandt street, at 7:45, 9:15 and 11 A. M. Leave Elm Park, to return to the city, at 2, 3:15, 5 and 6 P. M. Fare 6 cents. Admission to the ground and exercises free. Dinner and supper tickets 50 cents each.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSIONS ON THE NORTHern Railroad of New Jersey, to Englewood, Tappan, Piermont, Nyack, Nanuet, Spring Valley and Monsey. From Jersey City at 6:20 and 9:15 A. M., 1:06 and 4:20 P. M., and 12:30 midnight. To Jersey City, at 6:10, 7:28 and 11:15 A. M., 4:55 and 8:40 P. M. Grand celebration at Englewood day and evening. Pleasure seekers will be delighted to take a trip over this popular road. The route abounds with picturesque scenery, and no where can a day be spent with so much pleasure as on the Palisades at Englewood, or on the mountains at Piermont.
THOS. W. O. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO KEYPORT AND around Staten Island—The new steamboat MATTEAWAN will make an excursion to Keyport on the 4th of July, leaving foot of Thirtieth street, N. R., 8¼ o'clock A. M., Christopher street 8½, Spring street 8¾, Robinson street at 9¼ and pier 4 N. R. 9½ o'clock A. M. Returning, leave Keyport at four o'clock and arrive in the city about six o'clock.

FISHING BANKS.—THE STEAMER CROTON, CAPT. James A. Dumont, will leave daily as follows (Saturdays excepted):—North river, Thirtieth street, 7 A. M.; Christopher street, 7¼ A. M.; Spring street, 7½ A. M. East river, Tenth street 7:30 A. M.; Broome street, 8 A. M.; Peck slip, 8¼ A. M.; pier No. 4 North river, 9 A. M.
Refreshments of all kinds, Fishing Tackle, Bait, &c., on board. Fare for the trip, fifty cents.
The CROTON will make an extra trip on Saturday July 5.

4TH OF JULY EXCURSION TO WEST POINT AND Newburg.—Steamer BROADWAY will leave pier foot of Jay street, at 7½ o'clock, landing at Amos street, Thirtieth street, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, will leave Newburg at 2 o'clock. Excursion tickets to West Point and Newburg, 75 cents.

4TH OF JULY EXCURSION.—THE STEAMER ISLAND CITY will leave pier 35, foot of Catharine street, at 9:15 A. M., stopping at foot of Eleventh street at 9:30 A. M., for Whitestone, City Island, New Rochelle and Mamaroneck. Returning, will leave Mamaroneck at 2:30 P. M., stopping at the above places. She will make her morning and evening trips as usual. Fare each way 25 cents. Refreshments on board.

4TH OF JULY EXCURSION.—THE PLYMOUTH ROCK will go down the bay from pier 18 North river, foot of Cortlandt street, at 10 o'clock. The steamer Naushon will take passengers free to the Plymouth Rock from the various landings. See bills.

4TH OF JULY EXCURSION TO BRIDGEPORT.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave from pier 28 East river on Friday morning, at six o'clock, arriving in time to connect with the express trains. Returning, leaves Bridgeport same night, at 11 o'clock. Fare for the excursion, $1.

1776.—FOURTH OF JULY. 1862.
—Grand Fourth of July excursion up the Hudson as far as Stoney Point—The large and favorite Albany and Troy steamer HENDRIK HUDSON, Captain George O. Tupper, will make an excursion as above, on Friday, July 4, leaving her slip foot of Liberty street, pier 15, North river, at 10 A. M.; pier foot of Thirtieth street, North river, 10½ A. M.; returning to the city, pier 15, North river, about 6 P. M. Meals and refreshments served on board the boat. Fare for the trip, 50 cents. A band of music wanted. Apply to A. A. DYKEMAN, office pier 15, North river.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING A LARGE FIRST class house, 28 West Fourteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, will let superior Rooms, beautifully furnished, with every convenience, at moderate prices; references exchanged.

A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE GERMAN FAMILY, OCcupying a first class house, would let a few elegantly furnished Rooms, with excellent Board, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. References exchanged. Apply at 20 Ninth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

A LADY AND GENTLEMAN CAN BE ACCOMMOdated with handsomely furnished Rooms, Board for the lady only, by inquiring at 63 West Twenty-fifth street.

A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR TO LET, to a gentleman and lady, with full Board for lady. Also two single Rooms to let. House quiet and all the modern improvements. Inquire at No. 9 Amity street, four doors from Broadway.

A HOTEL—FRANKFORT HOUSE, 200 AND 202 WILliam, corner of Frankfort street, one block east of City Hall; neatly furnished, light airy Rooms; 25 cents per day, $1 per week. House open all night.

AT NO. 20 EAST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN Madison and Fourth avenues, elegantly Furnished apartments to let, with Board, singly or en suite. A private table if desired.

AT NO. 109 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET, OPPOsite the Academy of Music, a gentleman and wife or two or three single persons can have Board, with pleasant Rooms, having all the improvements, on very moderate terms. References exchanged. Dinner at 6½ o'clock.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY CAN SPARE TWO OR three elegantly furnished Rooms, with Board, delightfully situated near Madison park, and a few doors from Broadway and Fifth avenue stage routes. Apply at 17 West Twenty-sixth street.

A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE PRUSSIAN FAMILY, ON West Twenty-third street, will let a large, nicely furnished front or back Room, with good Board and all the comforts of a home, to two single gentlemen or a gentleman and wife; $10 per week; house and neighborhood first class. References exchanged. Also a professor of music and French can be accommodated. Lessons taken in part payment. Address Prussian, Herald office.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR TO let.—To gentlemen, in the central location, near Broadway and the principal hotels. Breakfast if desired. Apply at 324 Fourth street.

A FAMILY OR SOME SINGLE PERSONS CAN BE ACcommodated with Board at a handsome farm house, convenient to New York city; good rooms and an excellent table. Apply at 80 Cedar street, near Broadway, up stairs, front office.

AN ELEGANT PARLOR AND TWO BEDROOMS TO let, with or without Board; family small and private. References exchanged. Apply at No. 47 East Twenty-third street, near Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A SUIT OF ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, IN A first class private house in Thirty-eighth street, near Broadway and Sixth avenue, with splendid Parlor on first floor if desired, to let to a family or gentlemen, with full or partial Board. Address B., station G.

A LADY AND GENTLEMAN CAN OBTAIN A PLEASant front Room and Bedroom, on second floor; board for lady only; hot and cold water, bath and gas; family strictly private; terms reasonable. Address M. B., station A Post office.

AUDUBON HOUSE, 461 BROOME STREET, ONE block west of Broadway.—Has single Rooms, double Rooms and suits of Rooms to let, with or without Board, at low prices.

A WIDOW LADY, HAVING MORE ROOM THAN SHE desires, would let a Furnished Room to a gentleman or lady; location unsurpassed. Inquire at 10 West Thirteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDroom, on first floor, also Room on second floor, to let, to a family or single gentlemen, with or without Board. Terms moderate. No. 44 West Twenty-first street, near Fifth avenue.

AT 122 NINTH STREET, A FEW DOORS WEST OF Broadway, a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen can obtain pleasant Rooms, with Board. The house contains the modern improvements.

A PLEASANT, WELL FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with gas, for $3 a week; also a large furnished Room, on second floor, for $3 50, at 537 Fourth avenue, opposite Madison square; good restaurant very convenient; privilege of the kitchen if desired.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THOSE LIVING IN HOtels and boarding houses to an establishment opened at 110 Macdougal street, and furnished with everything necessary for housekeeping, in order that a family may have a complete home and live at a low rate.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO OR THREE single gentlemen can be accommodated with good Board and pleasant front Rooms on reasonable terms, at 80 East Broadway. The house is furnished with gas and bath.

A LARGE ROOM AND BEDROOM TO LET—ON first floor of house 57 Crosby street, near Broome; large yard, with every convenience, and near a good market. Rent low. An additional Room may be had if desired. Apply on the premises.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OFFERS TO LET, TO A GENtleman, a fine furnished Room, on second floor; contains gas, Croton, closets, &c., with the exclusive use of an adjoining bath room; terms $6 per month. Apply at 222 Broome street.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND A FEW SINGLE gentlemen can find very pleasant Rooms and good Board in a first class house, having all the modern improvements and occupied by a small private family. Apply at 503 Broome street.

A LADY AND GENTLEMAN CAN BE ACCOMMOdated with a pleasant front Room and Bedroom, Board for the lady only. No other boarders. Inquire at 624 Sixth avenue.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY WOULD LET TO A QUIET gentleman and lady, or one quiet lady, with Board for lady only, a handsomely furnished Room, with all the comforts of a happy home. Terms moderate; location pleasant. Address Widow, station A, Spring street.

A YOUNG AND ACCOMPLISHED WIDOW LADY HAS a beautiful Parlor, in a good location and neighborhood, nicely furnished, first class accommodations, and will be let reasonable, with full or partial Board. Address, for one week, Confidence, Madison square Post office.

A FEW DESIRABLE ROOMS TO LET—EN SUITE OR single, with first class Board; all the modern improvements; dinner at six; references given and required. Apply at 24 University place, corner of Ninth street.

A PLEASANT FRONT BEDROOM, FOR A GENTLEman; privilege in sitting room and bath; $6 per month, in advance. No boarders. Lady and son only in family. House and location desirable. 96 East Fifty-first street.

BOARD.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES OR SINgle gentlemen, can obtain neatly furnished Rooms, with Board, at No. 6 West Washington place. Also, a suit of Parlors on first floor to let.

BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR ONE OR two single gentlemen can have a pleasant Room, with Board, where all the comforts of home may be enjoyed. Terms from $6 to $7 per week. Apply at 166 26th st., near 8th ave.

BOARD.—SEVERAL ELEGANT ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, with Board, for families and single gentlemen, may be secured at No. 1 Livingston place, Stuyvesant park.

BOARD.—FIVE DOLLARS PER WEEK ONLY, FOR elegantly furnished Rooms, with Board, in a highly respectable family, at 70 East Fifteenth street.

BOARD.—SEVERAL PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT Rooms, with Board, at 83 Clinton place, near Fifth avenue. Dinner at six o'clock.

BOARD UP TOWN.—FOUR SINGLE GENTLEMEN can obtain pleasant Rooms, with Board, at moderate terms. A pleasant view of the Central Park and the concerts can be enjoyed from the house. Stages pass the house and the Eighth avenue cars will run up next week. Skating Pond Hotel, Eighth avenue, corner of Seventy-first street.
WIDOW THELER.

BOARDING.—SUMMER BOARDERS WILL BE ACcommodated by the day or week at the White House Hotel, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, and Eighth and Ninth avenues, near Central Park.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF ROOMS ON THIRD FLOOR, convenient for a family or gentlemen and their wives, can be had, with Board, by applying at 46 West Ninth street. Also rooms for single gentlemen. Dinner at six o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, nurse and child, about twelve years old; Board for the lady and nurse only. Location between Eighteenth and Twenty-seventh streets and Third and Sixth avenues. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, A. L. D., Union square Post office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE PRIVATE family, by a lady who is out during the day; terms not to exceed $3 a week; locality between Fourth and Fourteenth streets. Address Mrs. B., station D.

BOARD WANTED—BY A FRENCH LADY, IN A PRIvate family (American) where she would have a chance to perfect herself in the English language. Address, stating terms, C. W. H., box 2,347 New York Post Office.

BOARD IN JERSEY CITY.—GENTLEMEN AND LAdies can be accommodated with Board and pleasant Rooms. Terms from $3 to $4. Location beautiful. Apply at 207 South Fourth street, near Grove.

BROOKLYN.—FOR PARTIAL BOARD, WITH A PRIvate family, in a very pleasant location in the vicinity of South ferry, apply at 171 Amity street, between Clinton and Court street, for three days.

BROOKLYN BOARD.—A FAMILY OR SINGLE GENtlemen can find a back Parlor on first floor and a front Parlor on second floor, neatly furnished. Good Board. Terms low. 221 State street. Transient Boarders taken.

BROOKLYN BOARD—77 STATE STREET, (OPPOSITE Sidney place, for gentlemen or a gentleman and wife; location and accommodations first class, near Wall street and South ferries; rooms large, airy and handsomely furnished, with bath, &c. Terms moderate. Dinner at 6½ o'clock.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TO LET, A FRONT ROOM with Bedroom attached, in a private family, convenient to the ferries; location unexceptionable. Terms moderate. Address, with real name, J. B., box 4,100 New York Post office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PARTY OF SINGLE GENtlemen wishing Board, with the comforts of a home, in a first class house pleasantly located within five minutes' walk from Wall street or South ferry, will call at 38 Garden street, Brooklyn.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—SQUARE ROOMS, SECOND floor, neatly furnished, to let, with Board, at $4 per week. Location, vicinity of Carlton and Lafayette avenues. Family private. Inquire of Mr. Abel, 161 Maiden lane, N. Y.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS, HANDsomely furnished with every convenience, in a first class house, may be obtained by applying at 107 Amity street, first door from Henry. Terms moderate.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, 116 COLUMBIA STREET river side.—One beautiful suit of Rooms, overlooking the bay, suitable for a gentleman and wife; also two single Rooms, for single gentlemen. Between Wall and Fulton ferries. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUIT OF FRONT ROOMS to let, or the whole of the second floor, in the very desirable and conveniently located house 160 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue; Board first class; family private; references required.

FURNISHED ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, IN A private family, to let, to one or two gentlemen. Location convenient. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 9 East Eighteenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—TWO PRETTY PARLORS AND Bedroom very low, but five doors from Broadway, 41 East Twentieth street; delightful neighborhood; private family.

FIRST CLASS TABLE, WITH LARGE AND AIRY Rooms, can be had on very moderate terms, by applying at 112 Second avenue, near Seventh street.

GENTLEMEN WISHING NICE ROOMS, WITH OR without Board, may apply at 112 Leonard street, two or three doors east of Broadway. House first class and newly furnished; gas, bath. Rooms, with Board, $3 50 to $5.

HOTEL LODGINGS.—COMFORTABLE SINGLE ROOMS from $1 25 to $1 50 per week, or 25 cents a night, at the Union Hotel, 166 Prince street, corner of Thompson. Meals at all hours. Open all night.

HOBOKEN.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, IN A pleasant location (river view); private family and moderate terms. Apply at No. 9 Park place, fifth house from Fourth street, Hoboken, N. J.

IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, HAVING BATH, GAS, &C., A large, nicely furnished Room will be let on reasonable terms. Central location. Can be had with or without board. Apply at 398 Broome street, near Broadway.

LARGE AND HANDSOME FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, in a first class house, occupied by a small private family. Apply at 34 Tenth street, between the Fifth and Sixth avenues.

LARGE AND PLEASANT ROOMS FOR THE SUMMER.—Handsomely furnished, at 18 West Twenty-fourth street, opposite the Fifth Avenue Hotel, to let, with or without Board, to families or to single gentlemen. References exchanged.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER, 22 WEST TWENTY-NINTH street, offers Rooms to parties or single gentlemen, with Board, either permanently or transiently. References exchanged.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN FURnished Rooms, with or without Board, in a first class house, on very moderate terms. Apply at 170 West Twenty-fourth street.

PARTIAL BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, IN a plain and agreeable family, west of Broadway and above Twentieth street. Address, stating location of room and terms, C. C., Herald office.

ROOMS—EN SUITE OR SINGLE, WITH OR WITHout Board, for gentlemen or families, can be had on reasonable terms at 54 West Fourteenth street.

ROOMS TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, with or without Board, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; house pleasantly located, and contains all the modern improvements; terms moderate. References exchanged. Apply at 232 West Twentieth street.

SINGLE GENTLEMEN, OR GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives, can obtain furnished Rooms, with or without Board. Location East Twelfth street, between Fifth avenue and Broadway. Address for three days J. B., Herald office.

SUMMER BOARD.—SPACIOUS AND AIRY ROOMS replete with every convenience, with or without full or partial Board. House and table first class. Location one of the most beautiful in the city. 96 East Twenty-first street, opposite Gramercy park.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE for a single gentleman; a pleasant home realized; dinner at 6½. Apply at 23 Grove street, between Bleecker and Hudson.

TO LET CHEAP—TO A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, THE second floor, front Room, of house 127 West Tenth street. Gas and bath on the same floor. None need apply but those who keep regular hours and have very little company. Inquire from 12 to 4 o'clock.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—ONE SUIT OF ROOMS; ALSO single Rooms on the second, third and fourth floors. The house is newly furnished and contains all the modern improvements. Apply at 53 Eleventh street, third door east of Fifth avenue.

TO LET—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS; LOCATION pleasant. Apply at 347 Fourth avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets.

TO LET—ROOMS COMFORTABLY FURNISHED FOR housekeeping, to man and wife. Also a nice Bedroom for a bachelor. Apply at 27 Hicks street, Brooklyn.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without full or partial Board; a party of gentlemen friends, wishing to arrange living together, might find this an excellent chance. Call at 60 Bleecker street.

TO GENTLEMEN—A MIDDLE AGED WIDOW OF respectability, would like to meet with some honorable disposed person to take Rooms, where he could enjoy quiet and the comforts of home and to give as an equivalent $15 per week; situation below Twenty-third street, near Broadway. Address Mrs. Dr. P. J., Union square Post office.

TWO GENTLEMEN, OR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, desiring a quiet, comfortable home, with a small private family, can have cool, pleasant Rooms, with or without Board; convenient to Broadway stages and Sixth avenue cars; gas, bath, &c.; best of reference given, at 114 West Thirty-seventh street.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMOdated with Board and pleasant Rooms, with the comforts of a home, in a New England family; references required. Apply at 17 Eldridge street.

TWO GENTLEMEN AND A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE can be accommodated with good Board and pleasant Rooms, gas, bath, &c., at 143 Clinton st., between Broome and Grand streets.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—IN A FINE LOCAtion, with a private family. Apply any time before 10 or after one o'clock at 151 Second avenue.

WANTED—A ROOM FOR A LADY AND GENTLEman; full Board for the lady and partial for the gentleman; must be where there are no other boarders. Address Mrs. Boardman, Madison square Post office, New York.

WANTED—PLAIN BOARD IN THE COUNTRY, within an hour's ride of the city, for a gentleman and wife, where the parties would take music lessons and the use of a seven octave piano in part payment. Address Music, box 155 Herald office.

$2.50—CHEAPEST BOARD.—ROOMS WITH GOOD Board at $2 50 to $3 a week and upward; ladies and families suited less than any other house, with Parlors, with Pianos, at 48 Lispenard street, near Broadway and Canal street; also a watchman; lodging cheap.

$3.—BOARD AT 300 GRAND STREET. THREE OR four young men and a gentleman and his wife can have good Board for from $3 to $4 per week each. The house contains all the modern improvements. A piano taken in exchange for board.

12 STANTON STREET, NEAR THE BOWERY—TWO pleasant furnished Rooms, with or without Board, for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; no other boarders.

33 WEST UNION SQUARE.—TO LET, A DELIGHTful location for the summer, a Suit of beautifully furnished Rooms on second floor, fronting Union Park, to gentlemen only, without board. Furniture in above rooms new. Also, other Rooms will be let low.

35 AND 37 WEST THIRTIETH STREET.—ELEGANTly furnished Rooms, on second or third floors, with Board, suitable for families or single gentlemen. Private table if desired. Location delightful.

46 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—The entire second Floor (furnished), suitable for families; private table if required. Also three single Rooms for gentlemen. Terms reasonable.

80 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, (GRAMERCY park)—To let, a Suit of Furnished Rooms, with Board, suitable for a family, with private table if desired, in the above first class house, beautifully located between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

79 SPRING STREET, THREE DOORS FROM BROADway.—To let, handsomely furnished Rooms, to single gentlemen; the location is near all the first class hotels and places of amusement. Reading room free. Inquire of
ANSON HOUSE.

79 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET—HOUSE DELIGHTfully situated, near Union square; a Suit of Rooms, well furnished, on second floor, to let, with Board, suitable for a family; also a few single Rooms for gentlemen. Dinner at half-past five. References exchanged.

93 GREENE STREET, ABOVE SPRING, ALSTON House.—Elegantly furnished suits of Rooms; gas, Croton and every convenience for housekeeping economically; particularly suitable for small, respectable families; rent low.

156 WAVERLEY PLACE.—FIRST CLASS BOARD and pleasant Rooms can be obtained at very moderate prices. Also Rooms to let, without Board.

156 PRINCE STREET—ST. CLAIR HOUSE.—ELEgantly furnished Rooms, with Bedrooms attached, with all the conveniences for housekeeping complete, including gas and Croton water, to let to respectable families, or single gentlemen.

163 BLEECKER STREET—TO LET, FURNISHED Rooms, with or without Board, furnished or unfurnished; the house is superb and first class; rooms from $1 upwards; large yard and less rent than any in the city; this is a rare chance to respectable persons.

176 AND 178 BLEECKER STREET, SIX BLOCKS west of Broadway, a new house, with all the modern improvements.—Pleasant Rooms, with excellent Board, from $3 50 to $5 per week. Breakfast from 6 to 8. Dinner at 12½ and 6.

210 ELM STREET, NEAR SPRING.—FURNISHED Rooms, for immediate occupancy; lowest rents in the city, considering the conveniences for housekeeping; best bedding, furniture and cooking utensils; gas and Croton.

264 EAST TENTH STREET.—A SMALL PARLOR and Bedroom, with Board, on first floor, front, to let to a gentleman and wife; an excellent location for a doctor's office; rent $5, gas and bath included; also a back Parlor and Bedroom, with Board, $7. A few gentlemen can be accommodated with Board at terms to suit the times.

645 AND 647 BROADWAY (CLINTON HOUSE), OVER Mendi's Saloon.—Elegant suits of Rooms for gentlemen; new furniture, beds and bedding and all the conveniences of a first class house.

648 BROADWAY—PLANTERS' HOTEL.—PERSONS wishing permanent or transient Board will find handsomely furnished and pleasant rooms, with a good table at this house; location unsurpassed; house first class; terms low.

HOTELS.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
THE WASHINGTON HOTEL, LIVERPOOL.
This new and magnificent building, the finest and most elaborately finished Hotel in the United Kingdom, covers an area of 1,200 square yards and contains 200 noble and spacious rooms, fitted up with every requisite and luxury that modern art and experience can furnish. The chief coffee room will accommodate 800 visitors, and is conducted on the American and continental system. The Hotel is situated on a commanding and beautiful site, in the very heart of the town, opposite the chief railway station, St. Georges' Hall, Free Public Library and Museum, the Wellington Monument and within easy distance of the new great landing stage on the river Mersey.

RESTAURANTS.

GREEN TURTLE SOUP AND STEAKS, BY AARON A. LEVY, the best turtle soup maker in New York, all hours of the day and evening, at BIRDSALL'S Oyster Bay, 109 Broadway and No. 1 Cortlandt street. Families and the trade supplied.

THE SERGEANT, HAVING RETURNED FROM HIS European tour to his old place, 60 William street, narrates his experiences daily, resulting in no intervention, and that the Union must and shall be preserved. Ale 3 cents per glass. Free hot lunch.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ALDRICH'S PACIFIC HOTEL, SITUATED AT FAR Rockaway, L. I., where sea bathing is unequalled and the comforts of a home unsurpassed, is now open. Trains leave South ferry four times a day. Fare 60 cents.

BERGEN POINT HOUSE.—SITUATED AT BERGEN Point, New Jersey, near Newark Bay, about ten minutes' walk from the Latourette House, is now open for the reception of summer boarders. The location is splendid, the rooms are large and airy, good bathing, fishing and boating; about thirty-five minutes' sail or one hour's drive from the city. Terms moderate. For further particulars inquire at No. 62 West Eighteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT, NEAR QUARANTINE landing—Hotel St. Julien, Grant street, Staten Island—for families and gentlemen. Billiards, bowling, boating, bathing, stabling, &c.

CANADIAN TOURISTS.
We, the principal hotel keepers throughout Canada, beg to inform the American travelling public that we shall continue this season to take American bills at par same as previous years.
WILLIS RUSSELL, of Russell's Hotel, Palace street, and St. Louis Hotel, St. Louis street, Quebec.
HENRY HOGAN, of St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal.
ST. JULIEN & McKEOGH, of Donegana Hotel, Montreal.
SAML. BROWNING, of Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
S. W. COLEMAN, of Montreal House, Montreal.

DEWOLF HOUSE, BRISTOL, R. I.—THE SUBSCRIBER takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public that he has leased the well known and beautifully located DeWolf House, in Bristol, R. I., and intends to open the same for public patronage in about two weeks. Due notice of the day will be given. JOHN F. CRUMP.
BRISTOL, R. I., June 30, 1862.

GREEN GROVE MANSION, KEYPORT.—THIS FAvorite resort, where all the comforts of a home can be enjoyed at very moderate terms, is now open for the reception of boarders; every facility offered for bathing, boating, fishing and all other kinds of country recreation; boats leave foot of Robinson street daily. For particulars apply to F. N. Armstrong, 59 Varick street, New York, or on the premises to H. WINNE.

LA TOURETTE HOUSE, ON THE KILL VON KULL, Bergen Point, N. J.—This select family Hotel is now open for the season. Boats leave pier No. 2 North river at 7:20, 11:30, 3:30, 4:30 and 6 o'clock; from Dey street at 10½ A. M. and 4½ P. M. Time 35 minutes.
WESLEY W. HILL, Proprietor.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL—AT NEW ROCHELLE, HAS been entirely refitted to receive boarders for the summer; prices moderate. Only a few minutes walk from depot and steamboat landing. Trains leave every hour.
E. DONADI.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, NEW Jersey, is now open for the reception of permanent and transient visitors.
J. H. & T. W. COOPER, Proprietors.

PAVILION HOTEL, ISLIP, L. I., NOW OPEN FOR the reception of guests. Trains leave by Long Island Railroad at 8 o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M., stopping at North Islip station. Desirable family rooms can be secured by addressing J. G. Packard, Islip, L. I.

ROCK COTTAGE,
BLOOMINGDALE ROAD,
WILLIAM CLARK
Informs his friends that he will have
A CHOWDER,
Made by William Starell, of Washington Market,
Served up at his house,
On Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

SEA BATHING.—CONGRESS HALL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for the inspection of visitors.
WOOLMAN STOKES, Proprietor.

SEA BATHING.—MANSION HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open, situated only fifty yards from the sea shore, central of the place; house fronting the ocean 500 feet; will accommodate 500 guests; two hours from New York. Steamer leaves Murray street twice daily, 6 A. M. and 4 P. M.; thence by the R. and D. B. Railroad. Address B. Laird, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW HOUSE AT PEACH LAKE, near Croton Falls, on the Harlem Railroad, is now open, and those wishing a pleasant home in the country during the summer can secure first class accommodations at reasonable rates by applying personally on the premises or addressing J. C. Vail, North Salem, Westchester county, N. Y. For particulars apply to D. COLAMORE & CO., 479 Broadway, or BAKER & VAIL, 258 Washington street.

UNION HALL, SARATOGA SPRINGS,
PUTNAM & PAYN, Proprietors,
Opposite Congress and Park,
Has been recently enlarged, and is now the most spacious of all the watering place hotels of this country.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AT NEW BRIGHTON HEIGHTS, STATEN ISLAND.—A very desirable Suit of large, airy Rooms can be engaged for the season at the spacious mansion house known as the Hamilton House, on Evergreen Hill, five minutes' walk from New Brighton ferry. Extensive, highly cultivated grounds, and excellent stabling. References—Col. F. E. Howe, 194 Broadway; A. Callisen, Esq., at J. M. Oppenheim & Co.'s, 41 Broadway.

AT THE BOARDERS' DIRECTORY, 561 BROADWAY, you can learn full particulars of desirable boarding places, city and country. All wishing first class boarders should apply. Furnished cottages wanted near New York.
A. S. BODINE & CO., 561 Broadway.

A.—COUNTRY BOARD. TWO OR THREE FAMILIES and single gentlemen can have first class accommodations, one hour's ride by New Haven cars or boat, at an elegant country seat, three hundred acres of land bordering on the Sound, hot and cold baths, salt water bathing, piano, bowling, billiards, stabling, &c.; finest place about New York. Address Brewster, 130 Broadway, rear office.

BOARD IN CORNWALL, N. Y.—FOUR LARGE ROOMS on the ground floor are now vacant at Madame Roulkay's. References—Hiram Barney, Collector; H. J. Raymond, Editor Times; J. B. Locke, 54 Reade street, and L. B. Bacon, 59 Murray street.

COUNTRY BOARD AT FORT LEE, N. J.—ON THE banks of the Hudson, fifty minutes' sail from New York and three minutes' walk from the landing; boat four times a day. Address or apply to Mrs. Mary Mills, Fort Lee, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives, or four single gentlemen, can be accommodated with good Board at a pleasant country house directly on the river, within one hour's ride from the city, by boat or cars. Boating and fishing. Call on or address Mrs. J. L., 294 Canal street, for two days.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN CAN have pleasant Rooms, with good Board, on a small farm in Brooklyn, within one hour of the city by cars. Apply to Mr. BAILEY, Nostrand avenue, near Clove road.

COUNTRY BOARD AT BAY RIDGE, L. I.—GENTLEmen and their wives can obtain Board in a private family; situation pleasant, short distance from the bay; two minutes from the cars, within forty-five minutes' ride of the Brooklyn ferries. Address W., box 1,707 Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FAMILIES AND SINGLE gentlemen, at the Demilt Farm House, Mill Neck, near Glen Cove. Terms $3 to $5 per week. Oysters, clams and fish fresh from the beach. Bathing and plenty of milk and vegetables. Steamer Long Island leaves at 3½ o'clock for Glen Cove; stage to the door. Address H. Demilt, Locust Valley, Queens county, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD.—AT RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDson, 15 miles from the city, five minutes' walk from two stations. Good fishing, bathing, boating, and plenty of fine fruit. For terms, &c., apply at 37 West Thirtieth street.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR THE SEASON, BY a gentleman and wife, in a private family, where the comforts of a home may be had; board will be paid monthly in advance if required. Please describe premises and location. Address J. C., box 130 Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED AT A COMMOdious farm house, beautifully situated upon the shore of Great South Bay, Long Island. Fine surf bathing, sailing, &c. For particulars apply to Mr. EVANS, 84 Nassau st., or D. L. CORNELL, 163 East Twenty-first st.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON RICHMOND TERRACE, NEW Brighton, Staten Island, the second house west of York avenue. The house is delightfully situated, commanding a fine view of the bay and the surrounding country. References exchanged. Inquire for Mr. Rhodes.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FARM HOUSE IN THE pleasant and healthy sea side village of Quogue, Long Island; surf and still water bathing; boating and fishing; unlimited forests and fields; shady drives. Refer for terms, &c., to J. Townsend, 127 Fulton street, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES Board in some healthy location, not far distant from the city, for the summer; terms not to exceed $5 per week. Unexceptionable references given. Address Mrs. M., station D, Post office, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Board in a small and strictly private family, in a pleasant and healthy location, a few minutes' walk from Vanderbilt's landing, Staten Island. Terms very moderate. Address B. L., 120 Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A YOUNG LADY, in some healthy country place, for which instruction on the piano would be given as whole or part payment. Address for three days George W. Cooley, box 52 Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD may be obtained by a gentleman and wife or a party of single gentlemen, in a private family in the village of Yonkers. The house is well located, within a short distance of the depot and steamboat landing, and beautifully shaded. Also, fine fruit trees on the place. Terms reasonable. Address W., Yonkers Post office, or box 1,745 New York Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—NEAR SALT WATER, for a lady, two children (one and a half and four years) and nurse; occasional for gentleman. In the vicinity of Rye preferred; accessible by rail. Shade, fruit and vegetables in plenty. Board $12 per week. Address O. W. D., box 122 Herald office.

SELECT BOARD FOR FAMILIES CAN BE HAD AT the beautiful country residence of E. Robbins, Esq., Clifton, S. I. The rooms are large and airy. Table first class. Stabling accommodations, &c. Apply on the premises, or address box 3,263 New York Post office.

LOST AND FOUND.

BANK BOOK LOST.—NO. 181,294, ON THE BOWERY Savings Bank. The finder will please leave it at the bank, and oblige the owner.

IF THE MAN WHO STOLE THE POCKETBOOK AT the Mott street fire night before last will return the papers to R. W. Kendall, 35 Park place, he can keep the one hundred and fifty in Treasury notes, and no questions will be asked.

LOST—A BLACK AND TAN TERRIER DOG, SMALL size. A handsome reward will be paid for his return to No. 218 Madison avenue.

LOST—GOLD SPECTACLES, ON 30TH ULT., ABOUT one P. M., between the Comptroller's office in the Park and the Times building. The finder will receive $2 reward by leaving them with P. H. Kingsland, Clerk of Arrears, in the Comptroller's office.

LOST—A SMALL BREASTPIN, WITH ONE STONE and green enamelled leaves. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to the owner, as it was a present from a relative now deceased. Apply to John C. Cashan, 13 and 14 Centre market.

TO PASSENGERS PER "SCOTIA."—LOST, SUPPOSED to be taken by mistake, a Carpet Bag, containing soiled linen, &c., fastened by a padlock outside. Whoever has the same will oblige the owner by sending it to C. Angrave, 27 Barclay street.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN, AGED THIRTY, DESIRES THE ACquaintance of a lady not over 25, with a view to matrimony. One who can bring as her dowry an amiable disposition, warm and affectionate heart, without reference to means, may address, in all confidence, Charles T. Benson, station D. Bible House.

THE TURF.

UNION COURSE, L. I.
GREAT GALA RACING DAY,
FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1862.
THREE SPLENDID RACES ON THIS DAY.

First race, stake for three year olds, two mile heats, closed with twelve entries. Second race, great handicap, two miles out, closed with fifteen entries. Third race, ladies' gift for saddle horses, half mile heats for a magnificent enamelled gold watch, inlaid with diamonds. Many of the best racehorses in America will appear in these races. In order to give the public an opportunity to witness these races at as little expense as possible, the manager has determined for this day to allow the price of admission to the field at the unprecedented low price of 25 cents.

Ladies accompanied by gentlemen will be admitted free of charge.

Steam cars will leave the South ferry every hour during the day, and return as soon as the race is over.

Horse cars leave Division avenue, Fulton, Wall street and South ferry every five minutes for East New York, connecting with the steam cars for the Course.
JOHN L. CASSADY.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A PAIR OF FAMILY HORSES, DARK BROWN COlor, 16 hands high, perfectly kind and reliable, together with a double seated open Carriage and extra double set of Harness, are offered separately or together at a very reasonable price, the owner being now in Europe and having no use for them. May be seen at Stephenson's livery stable, West Twenty-ninth street, near Broadway.

A CART AND HARNESS IN GOOD ORDER FOR sale cheap. Inquire in the basement, 78 Cedar street.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
18 MERCER STREET, NEW YORK, June 30, 1862.
Wanted to purchase by the undersigned—
200 Horses, for light artillery.
50 Saddle Horses.
All persons desirous of supplying any portion of the above number will exhibit their Horses for inspection at 83 East Twenty-fourth street, New York city.
HENRY C. HODGES,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster U. S. A.

A 2:20 TROTTING ROAD MARE MAY BE PURCHASED at a sacrifice if bought before 11 o'clock to-day; she is gray, 15¼ hands, 10 years old, thorough bred, sound and kind. Apply at Tattersall's, Sixth avenue, corner of Thirty-ninth street. The owner is about to leave the city.

CARRIAGES, HORSES, &C.—300 LIGHT FAMILY Rockaways, top and open Buggies, Grocers', Express, Depot and Hotel Wagons, 60 Horses, 100 sets Harness, for sale at 10 Nevins street and 154 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY OF A PRIVATE GENtleman, one pair of black Carriage Horses, 6 and 7 years old, with great style and speed; also a fast bay Pony, very handsome; one single Horse, very valuable and good under the saddle. The above Horses will be disposed of this week very low for cash. Apply to J. A. WHITE, riding master, 490 Sixth avenue, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 15 HANDS HIGH; WARranted sound, kind and gentle in all harness and under the saddle. Apply at private stable 61 East Twenty-second street, from 9 to 10 A. M. and 4 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY MARES, 16 HANDS high, warranted sound and kind in all harness, and will be sold for $300, as the owner has no further use for them. Address box 2,251 Post office, or call at the Seventh avenue stables, corner of Twenty-second street, where the horses may be seen.

FOR SALE—THE OWNER HAVING NO USE FOR HIM, a handsome, stout Pony, about 13 hands high. Apply at the stables, 41 West Thirtieth street, New York.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR DURHAM COW AND CALF; milks twenty quarts per day. Inquire at 322 Fourth avenue.
T. S. FARRINGTON.

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED FROM CANADA EAST, seventeen Horses, from 15 to 16 hands high; all warranted sound and kind; from 3 to 7 years old. Apply at the corner of Fourteenth street and Tenth avenue.
HUGH LAHEY.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FINE YOUNG BAY HORSE, just from the country; sound and kind in all harness; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Mr. BRIGGS, Tattersall's stable, corner of Thirty-ninth street and Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME PONY; IT IS VERY quiet and gentle for children and kind in harness; six years old and warranted sound. Price $65. To be seen at 70 Greenwich avenue.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR FAMILY HORSE, OVER sixteen hands high, color mahogany bay, long mane and tail, seven years old, and is sound, kind and very gentle in all harness; is suitable for any business; sold for want of use. Apply at E. Bacon's feed store, 29 Second avenue.

FOR SALE—A NEW GROCERY WAGON OR EXpress; also a new Rockaway and four seated Carriages, with leather tops. Apply at blacksmith's shop, No. 94 West Twenty-ninth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

FOR SALE—ONE HORSE, GOOD SIZE, SUITABLE for express or cart; one express Wagon, one set of express Harness, very low, together or separate. Apply at 291 Seventh avenue, near Twenty-ninth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD SECOND HAND Wagon, Pole and Shafts, shifting leather top. Apply at 84 East Twenty-ninth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FIFTEEN YOUNG Horses, just from Canada West, from four to seven years old, fourteen to sixteen hands high; also one fast pacer; all sound and kind. Inquire in the blacksmith's shop, 120 Norfolk street.

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND FOUR SEAT ROCKAway, with pole and shafts; a coach Rockaway; a no top Buggy and a six seat Germantown; all first class. Apply at 141 Maiden lane, up stairs, where the carriages can be seen.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 6 YEARS OLD, KIND IN all harness and the saddle, fine and stylish driver, stands without tying; has been used as a family horse; price $75. Also Rockaway and Harness. Apply at 66½ Christopher street.

FOR SALE—SOME FIRST CLASS NEW AND second hand top and no top Wagons. Apply at 63 West Twenty-fifth street, near Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—FOR HALF HER VALUE, A HAMBLEtonian Mare, bright bay, sixteen hands high, sound and kind, very handsome and can trot a mile in three minutes, or fifteen miles within the hour. Apply at 181 Canal street.

GIG AND HARNESS FOR SALE—IN GOOD ORDER. Apply at Cunningham's stables, 115 Barrow street, from 1 to 3 o'clock.

LIGHT ROCKAWAY FOR SALE—WITH SHIFTING top, pole and shafts complete. Was built to order and has been but little used. Inquire of Mr. BETTS, 245 Water street.

MATCHED HORSES.—A VERY SUPERIOR PAIR OF large Brown Horses, 6 years old, very stylish; also a pair of Blacks, 15½ hands high, 5 years old, and several single Horses, at low prices, at corner of State and Boerum streets, Brooklyn.

SIX SEAT CARRIAGE.—FAMILY CARRIAGE, IN perfect order, patent axles, plated lamps, &c., cloth lining. Price $150 cash. Inquire at 13 Gold street, up stairs.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND LIGHT ROCKAWAY Harness and lady's Side Saddle. Address Robert, Herald office.

WAGON FOR SALE.—A GOOD SECOND HAND high top Wagon, in first rate condition, suitable for a family or a doctor. Apply at BREWSTER & CO.'S, 372 and 374 Broome street.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND HAND LIGHT BOX Wagon with shifting top. Address box 670 Post office, stating price and where it can be seen. It must be city made and cheap.

30 FINE HORSES FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—THE subscriber will sell at auction, at No. 33 Broad street, Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, July 2, at 10 A. M., six pairs of fine matched Carriage Horses, four Saddle Horses, and the balance single, road, draught and business Horses, with a few Trotters. The stock can be examined and tried prior to the sale at the above named place. M. B. PITMAN.

100 SETS HARNESS.
200 light Carriages.
60 Horses, &c., &c. For sale at
10 Nevins street, and 154 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

REWARDS.

$25 REWARD.—LOST, ON SATURDAY LAST, A large black and white Danish Mastiff. The above reward will be paid on his return to B. Robinson, 52 Wall street.

$25 REWARD.—LOST, ON THURSDAY, JUNE 26, from Fifth avenue and Thirty-fifth street, a small yellow Scotch Terrier, ears cut short; answers to the name of Muff. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving him at 11 West Thirty-fifth street.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, A BANK BOOK, ON THE Seaman's Saving sBank; also $300 in United States Treasury Notes. The above reward will be paid, or the thanks of the owner will be given, for the return of the book to Mrs. Byrnes, at Mrs. Ashby's, 141 avenue D.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—A SPLENDID SEVEN OCTAVE rosewood Piano, elegantly carved, cost $350, will be sold for $175 cash; been used only a short time. One for $100. Inquire at 243 Bleecker street.

A BARGAIN.—$125 MAGNIFICENT SEVEN OCTAVE rosewood Pianoforte, round corners, iron frame, every modern improvement, large size; also 7½ octave rosewood Pianoforte for half its original cost, and several others to close an estate. McDONALD & CO., 283 Bowery, near Fourth street.

A LADY, WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE AND great success in teaching the Piano, wishes to attend a few more pupils, at $3 a month. Good references given. Address C. A., box 122 Herald office.

A MAGNIFICENT SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Pianoforte for sale at a sacrifice—Made to order for present owner seven months ago; all modern improvements; fully guaranteed for three years; cost $500; will be sold for $250, including Stool and Cover. Parlor Suit for $100. Inquire at 113 West Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue.

MUSIC.—$3 FOR EIGHT LESSONS ON THE PIANO, with privilege of daily practice, by a lady well qualified; pupils attended at their residences, $10 to $12 per quarter. Apply at 163 Twenty-sixth street, near Eighth avenue.

MUSICAL.—A LADY, WITH A GOOD SOPRANO voice and good reader of music, wants a situation in a church choir, Episcopal preferred. Apply to her present instructor, Signor A. Bagioli, 43 West Thirty-second street.

MRS. PAIGE'S ENTIRELY NEW METHOD OF TEACHing the piano and singing. No other like it, or capable of comparison. Little folks delighted, and satisfaction to all. Testimonials unexceptionable, at No. 2 King street.

PIANOFORTE FOR SALE—A FINE 6¾ OCTAVE Pianoforte for sale, price $70; has round corners, iron frame, grand action, sweet and powerful tone, large fluted legs, good stool and cover. Apply immediately at 129½ Twentieth street, near Third avenue.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERstrung grand and square pianos have been awarded the first premium wherever and whenever exhibited in competition with the best makes of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now considered the best Pianos manufactured. A written guarantee for five years given with each instrument. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker street, near Broadway.

$150—NEW SEVEN OCTAVE PIANOS, IN ROSEwood cases, iron frames, and overstrung, for $150; do., with mouldings, $160; do., with carved legs and inlaid name board, $175, $185 and $200; do., with pearl keys, $225 and $250; new 6½ octave, $140. The above Pianos are fully warranted, and are the greatest bargains that can be found in the city. Please call and see them. Second hand Pianos at $25, $40, $50, $60, $75, $85, $100. New Melodeons at extremely low prices. One hundred new and second hand Pianos and Melodeons to let, at $2 and upwards per month. Rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Foreign Sheet Music at two cents per page. HORACE WATERS, Agent, 481 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL st., issue letters of credit to travellers, available in all parts of the world through Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

ARMY AND NAVY PAY AND CLAIM OFFICE.—ARrears of Pay, Bounty, Pensions and recruiting Expenses. JOHN B. MURRAY, Army and Navy Banker,
39 Nassau street, N. Y., opposite Post office.

AMERICAN SILVER,
HALVES AND QUARTERS,
WANTED, AT A HIGH PREMIUM, BY
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
247 BROADWAY, corner of Murray street.
76 WALL, corner of Pearl street.

AMERICAN GOLD AND SILVER COIN; ALSO UNITED States demand notes (old issue), bought at the very highest rates by JOHN HOOPE, 271 Broadway, corner of Chambers.

ARMY AND NAVY CLAIMS, PENSIONS, BOUNTY due widows and heirs of deceased soldiers, Quartermasters and contractors' claims, promptly collected by Miles & Leeds. Apply to CHARLES C. LEEDS, 111 Nassau street.

BROOKLYN, JUNE 26, 1862.—CITIZENS' GAS LIGHT Company.—Dividend.—A semi-annual dividend of three per cent on the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable on and after the 15th of July next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th of July. By order, H. WARREN, Secretary.

BROOKLYN CITY AND NEWTOWN RAILROAD COMpany. A Judgment of $1,100 against this company (prior lien to most of the mortgage bonds) for sale. Address M., Herald office.

CALIFORNIA STATE COUPONS WANTED—DUE July 1, 1862. The highest price paid by C. A. MEIGS & SON, 50 Exchange place.

CORPORATION LOAN OF $500,000 FOR THE RELIEF of Families of Volunteer Soldiers.—The Common Council of the City of New York having, by an ordinance approved by the Mayor on the 13th of June instant, authorized the borrowing, upon the credit of the Corporation, the further sum of five hundred thousand dollars, to be applied in "aiding to support the families of the soldiers from this city who are engaged in defending the integrity of the National Union," a book for subscriptions to said loan will be opened at the Comptroller's office on Saturday, June 28, and continue open until Thursday, July 3, unless the whole amount shall be sooner taken.

The subscribers to said loan will be required to pay the amount of their subscriptions to the City Chamberlain at the Broadway Bank within three days after the date aforesaid, and on presenting the Chamberlain's receipts for such payments to the Comptroller, they will be entitled to receive an equal amount of bonds known as "Volunteers' Family Aid Bonds No. 3, of the Corporation of the City of New York."

The said bonds will be issued in sums to suit—not less than $100—and will bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July, and the principal will be payable on the first day of July, 1863. They will also be transferable at the pleasure of the holders on books kept in the Comptroller's office.
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, June 28, 1862.

CLAIMS ON EVERY DEPARTMENT OF THE GOvernment adjusted by our Agent, resident in Washington, and cashed.
JOHN B. MURRAY,
Army and Navy Banker, No. 39 Nassau street, New York,
Opposite the Post office.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO. WILL PAY THE FOLlowing Bonds and Coupons due July 1, 1862:—
Albany City bonds, $20,000, issue of July 1, 1842.
Albany City coupons.
Chicago City Municipal coupons.
Chicago City Water Loan coupons.
Buffalo City coupons.
Utica City coupons.
Buffalo and State Line Railroad.
Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, guaranteed by the Bank of London, coupons.
Milwaukee and Western Railroad coupons.
ALSO
Interest on New York State 5½ per cent stock,
Loan to Tonawanda Railroad.
Interest on New York State 6 per cent stock,
Loan to Schenectady and Troy Railroad.

DIVIDEND.—THE NEW YORK, PROVIDENCE AND Boston Railroad Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of three and a half (3½) per cent, payable on demand after this date at the office of M. Morgan & Son, No. 37 William street.—New York, June 27, 1862.

DIVIDEND.—THE NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent, payable on and after Wednesday, the 9th inst., at No. 53 Wall street. HENRY T. DROWNE, Secretary.
NEW YORK, July 1, 1862.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds.
OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY,
JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., May 27, 1862.
Notice is hereby given that this Company will redeem on the 1st day of July next at the United States Trust Company, New York city, at the lowest offer below par a part of its First Mortgage Bonds, agreeable to the provisions of a contract made between this Company and the holders of said Mortgage Bonds, bearing date April 14, 1859.
Offers for the sale of said Bonds may be addressed under seal to the United States Trust Company aforesaid, and endorsed "Offer of the First Mortgage Bond or Bonds of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company to the Sinking Fund;" which offers or bids will be received until noon of the 1st day of July aforesaid.
J. H. McCAMPBELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—Treasurer's office, corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-sixth street.—New York, June 27, 1862. Interest on the Third Mortgage Bonds will be paid on and after July 1, at the Treasurer's office.
W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 1 MONTGOMERY STREET.
JERSEY CITY, June 24, 1862.
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent, payable on demand.
J. PAULMIER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 470 BROADWAY (Pacific Building).
BRANCH OFFICE, 71 WALL STREET.
The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of seven per cent on the capital stock of this company, payable on the 30th day of June.
T. F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPAny, No. 102 Broadway.—New York June 26, 1862.—Twenty-second dividend.—The directors have this day declared the semi-annual dividend of seven per cent, payable on demand.
WM. A. BURTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMpany, 92 Broadway, opposite Trinity church—New York, June 30, 1862.—The Board of Directors of this company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten (10) per cent, payable on demand. J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' PAY, BOUNTY AND Prize Money procured and paid, and advances made on good claims by COLLINS & HUGHES, 16 Nassau street, New York, near the Post office.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—THE coupons due July 1, 1862, on $400,000, first mortgage bonds of that Company, will be paid on and after that day at the office of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

THE PARK BANK, NEW YORK, JUNE 27, 1862.—THE usual semi-annual dividend of four per cent on the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable on and after July 10. The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 10th of July. CHAS. A. MACY, Cashier.

THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
COR. THIRD AVENUE AND TWENTY-FIFTH ST.
CHARTERED 1854.
All deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.
SIX PER CENT INTEREST PAID.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
AUGUS. F. LEE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 427 and 429 Canal street, corner of Varick.
Open daily from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 5 till 7 P. M. Six per cent interest allowed on sums of $500 and under, and five per cent on larger sums.
Deposits made on or before the 19th will draw interest from July 1.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN, | Vice Presid'ts.
MALTBY G. LANE, |
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

VAN KLEECK & LIVINGSTON,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
44 Pine street.
Money to loan on bond and mortgage, approved city or country property. Mortgages bought on best terms; also business paper negotiated.

20TH DIVIDEND—HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE Company.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of six (6) per cent, payable on demand at their office, No. 45 Wall street.
NEW YORK, July 1, 1862. B. S. WALCOTT, Secretary.

$100 WANTED—FOR SIXTY DAYS, FOR WHICH good security by mortgage will be given, and a large bonus. Address W. J., Herald office, stating where an interview can be had.

$700.—A GENTLEMAN WHO CAN LOAN THIS amount for 90 days on excellent security, can secure a permanent situation in a respectable business, at $15 per week. Apply at 123 Bowery, above Houston street, third floor, room 1.

$20.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE. Apply to O. F. OATMAN, 11 Frankfort street, second floor.

$25.000.—THIS SUM WANTED IN AN EXtremely profitable, attractive and promising operation; safe, staple and well established, with associates of the best business character and reputation.
SOUTHWICK & WOOD, 32 Nassau street.

$80.000 TO LOAN—ON MORTGAGE AT THE lowest rate of interest, on Real Estate in this city or Brooklyn, in sums of $1,000 and upwards; also made mortgages purchased. S. A. SERGEANT, 15 Wall st.

PERSONAL.

BLANCHARD.—THE CLERK FORMERLY WITH H. Blanchard, Havre, will please call immediately at the office of Cahard & Schwindt, 59 William street.

FRANK—WILL YOU NOT WRITE TO ME? OR HAVE my letters ceased to interest you? Impatiently yours,
VENNA.

HARRY JONES, WHO FORMERLY KEPT LAFAYETTE Hall, will oblige by calling at No. 120 Water street, up stairs.

ISABEL GRAHAM, OF B—N—CAME IN TOWN SATURday; particular business on Tuesday; will decide upon visit to West Point on the Fourth, then and there, at three.
CHARLEY F.

JABIE IS STILL FAITHFUL, BUT HOPE DEFERRED is having its effect. "We, I trust, understand each other too well to require words expressed on paper." But why so long a silence? Write immediately, either direct or as before.

LOTTIE—I WAS THERE THIS AFTERNOON GATHering bouquets of buttercups and dandelions. Will be there to-morrow at two. I have changed title, fearful of false personals.
KEY WEST.

MANDELICK, FORMERLY OF MELBOURNE, IF still in the city, will find a friend from Natchez by calling at the Hotel de France, 18 Walker street.

N.—I WAS MUCH PLEASED TO SEE YOU SATURday evening at the ——. I want to speak to you if but for one moment. Meet me opposite or near to your old dwelling, where you lived when I first had the pleasure of your acquaintance, to-day (Wednesday), at 2 P. M., or address a line to "Years Ago," Union square Post office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—PROTESTANTE FRANCAISE OU Suissesse, pour soigner deux enfants et pour faire les chambres. S'ad. ssez aujourd'hui au 17 East 22d st.

NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

Volume XXVII..............................No. 181

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—NATIONAL GUARD—DIVERTISEMENT.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, No. 844 Broadway.—ORANGE BLOSSOMS—MISCHIEVOUS ANNIE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE, Broadway.—FANCHON, OR THE CRICKET.

WINTER GARDEN, Broadway.—ROB ROY.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—THE SCULPTOR'S DREAM—PERSECUTED DUTCHMAN—LIBERTY BOYS OF 1862.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—SPIRIT OF JACK SHEPPARD—DREAM SPECTRE—RICHARD III.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, No. 485 Broadway.—ROMEO AND JULIET.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM, Broadway.—COM. NUTT—LIVING WHALE, &c., at all hours.—SEVEN CLERKS—HONEST MILKMAN. Afternoon and Evening.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS' Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway.—UN BALLO IN MASCHERO.

CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN SONGS, DANCES, &c.—FLAT FOOT JAKE.

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL, No. 444 Broadway.—SONGS, BURLESQUES, DANCES, &c.

NATIONAL THEATRE AND MUSIC HALL, Canal street.—SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

GAIETIES CONCERT HALL, 616 Broadway.—DRAWING ROOM ENTERTAINMENTS.

PEOPLE'S MUSIC HALL, 45 Bowery.—SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS, 563 Broadway.—Open daily from 10 A. M. till 10 P. M.

New York, Wednesday, July 2, 1862.

THE SITUATION.

Our intelligence from Richmond is confined to the facts embodied in the reports of operations on Friday and Saturday, which we have before descanted upon, and which unquestionably establish the fact that General McClellan had up to that time conducted his prearranged designs to a complete success, which foreshadow the fall of the rebel capital at no distant hour. It is true that reports reached Fortress Monroe on Monday night that Gen. McClellan had captured Richmond, but, as the telegraph was not in working order, and as the boat down the James river had not then arrived, though she was momentarily expected, there is, of course, nothing positively known about the matter. Cannonading was heard on Saturday on our left—that is to say, on the line of the James river—but the cause or the result thereof has not yet reached us. It is not probable, however, that anything serious occurred just then in that direction, whatever may have transpired since. When the right wing of the army was leaving White House and our gunboats were shelling the enemy, General Stoneman made the remark, as he rode off with his cavalry, "All is well; now for Richmond," and he turned his horse's head in that direction. General McClellan said to a bearer of despatches on Saturday night that he was everywhere victorious; that the great battle had fairly begun, but that he would *send no report* "until the job was done." From these facts we need not experience any unnecessary excitement until the final news reaches us that "the job is done."

The account which we publish to-day from our special correspondent of the evacuation of White House, and the removal of the army stores down the Pamunkey, *en route* for General McClellan's new base of operations on the James river, will show how coolly and how perfectly the operations were conducted, and how completely the enemy were cheated out of their expected capture of some four millions worth of government property. Nothing could be more orderly than the manner in which General Casey and Captain Sawtelle, of General McClellan's staff, carried out the plans of the Commanding General in this movement. It would appear that everything was done precisely as it had been determined upon several days previous by General McClellan, when he resolved upon making a change of front. The description of the voyage of our transport fleet down the Pamunkey, with all the immense army stores on board, will be found highly interesting, and will prove with what coolness and efficiency the whole movement was executed.

A document has just been presented to the President, signed by the Governors of eighteen States—namely: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Michigan, Tennessee, Missouri, Indiana, Ohio, Minnesota, Illinois, Wisconsin, and the "President of the Military Board" of Kentucky, stating that they were of one accord in the hearty desire that the recent successes of the federal arms may be followed up by measures which must ensure the speedy restoration of the Union, and believing that, in view of the important military movements now in progress, and the reduced condition of our effective forces in the field, the time has arrived for prompt and vigorous measures to be adopted by the people, in support of the great interests of the country, they request that he shall call upon the several States for such numbers of men as may be required to fill up all military organizations now in the field, and add to the army such additional number of men as may be necessary to garrison and hold all of the numerous cities and military positions that have been captured by our armies, and to speedily crush the rebellion that still exists in several of the Southern States, thus practically restoring to the civilized world our great and good government.

To this appeal the President has replied that he decides upon calling for 300,000 more troops, chiefly infantry; that he hopes they will be raised without delay, and that an order fixing the quota required from each State will be issued by the War Department this day.

Our news from the West is, in brief, that rumors were extant in Memphis that General Breckinridge's forces were moving north to meet General Halleck; that our boats could not get up White river in consequence of the lowness of the water, and that Albert Pike was advancing from Fort Smith, Arkansas, with 6,000 men—chiefly Indians, it was supposed—to attack the rear of General Curtis' command, while the rebel Gen. Hindman was preparing to attack him in front. The Memphis *Avalanche* says that so desperate have the leaders of the rebellion become that they have determined, as a last emergency, to apply to England and France to accept the Southern States as colonies rather than to submit to a reconstruction of the Union. Reports from Cairo state that Commodore Farragut had given the authorities of Vicksburg until Monday last to surrender, and that a bombardment of twelve hours had actually taken place there.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The European news by the Scotia, so far as it relates to the diplomatic aspect and political position of the American and Mexican questions in England and France, is very important.

The idea of an allied intervention or "mediation" in the affairs of the United States was still entertained in both countries, and seemed to be propagated in and from very influential circles. Count de Persigny was still in London. The Paris *Constitutionnel* boasts that its article on "intervention," of the 11th of June, has been endorsed by the editorial suffrage of the leading journals of France, and the writer again urges the subject on the consideration of the two Cabinets. In the British House of Commons, on the 19th of June, Mr. Lindsay, in postponing his notice on the subject of England's relations with America until Friday, 11th of July, expressed a hope that the government in the meantime would see the necessity of recognizing the "independence" of the Confederate States and of taking the matter out of the hands of private members, as it was "perfectly clear the Confederate States were now able to assert their independence."

Napoleon had received accounts of the two defeats of his troops by the Mexicans, but the Paris journals say that the official reports of General Lorencez had not yet come to hand. The French papers endeavored to make the matter as light as possible to the people, calling a "repulse" a "check," a temporary "falling back;" but still the news produced a very intense excitement among them, for, as one of our Paris correspondents remarks, the word "defeat is not known in their vocabulary." Reinforcements were to be immediately sent out from France to Mexico, as well as a force of military laborers from the French West India Islands. The Legislature had voted five millions of dollars for military and naval purposes, and great activity prevailed in the principal dockyards of the empire. The first batch of the reinforcements had, in fact, set out, for the transatlantic steam packet Floride was to leave St. Nazaire on the 17th ult. for Martinique and Vera Cruz; but her departure was delayed one day by order of the Minister of Marine, that she might take on board one hundred sailors for the French squadron on the coast of Mexico.

There were reports that the Emperor's army in Mexico will ultimately be raised to 30,000 men; but, according to the Paris *Patrie*, the number of troops about to be embarked will not exceed 12,000 men. Earl Russell defended the policy of England in withdrawing from Mexico, in the House of Lords, and endeavored to remove the "unfavorable impression" which had been made on the mind of the French people by her action.

The subject of the defences of Canada and the rejection of the Canadian Militia bill were before the English House of Lords, when the Duke of Newcastle said that the Canadian Parliament could not have selected a more unfortunate opportunity for a party contest. The London *News* of the 17th of June, speaking on the subject, says:—"Does our honor or interest require that we should maintain a frontier for the mere privilege of defending it, at the risk of being told that our presence has caused war between good friends?"

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, the bill for the admission of Western Virginia into the Union as a State was discussed at considerable length, the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Sumner, prohibiting slavery in the territory after the 4th of July, 1863. Without taking a vote on the proposition, the bill was laid aside, and the Army Appropriation bill was taken up. The amendment limiting the number of the rank and file of the army to 750,000 was stricken out, and an amendment limiting the number of Major Generals at forty, and the Brigadier Generals to two hundred was adopted. Several other amendments were adopted, and the bill was then laid aside. The President sent to the Senate a message recommending a vote of thanks to Commodore Foote for his victories on the Western rivers. The House resolution relative to grants of land in Michigan for railroad purposes, was also adopted. A resolution, calling on the President for information as to whether Mr. Fulton, the editor of the Baltimore *American*, has been arrested, upon what charge, and for what reason, &c., was laid over. Some other business of no general interest was transacted, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, the consideration of the Tariff bill was resumed in Committee of the Whole, various amendments were adopted, and the bill passed. The bill providing for the enlargement of the locks of the Illinois canal so as to admit of the passage of naval vessels, with the amendment for the enlargement of the locks of the Erie and Oswego canals, was laid on the table by two majority. Notice was given of a motion to reconsider the vote, with the view of postponing the subject till December next. The bill for the appointment of a commission, to ascertain the claims of loyal citizens for damages sustained through United States troops, was postponed till the second Wednesday in December. The Senate's amendments to the Naval Appropriation bill were acted on, and the House adjourned.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The steamships City of Baltimore, Scotia and Teutonia, from Queenstown and Southampton, arrived at this port early yesterday morning, with European news to the 22d of June—a week later than our advices by the Arabia. The Scotia made an exceedingly rapid passage, having run from Queenstown to New York in eight days and about twenty hours.

Consols closed in London, on the 21st of June, at 91⅞ a 92. American securities were without change. The Liverpool cotton market was very active on the 21st ultimo, after a general advance of from one-half to three-fourths of a penny. At the latest date prices were hardening at an upward tendency. Breadstuffs were firm, but with little doing in the market. Provisions were dull and the prices unchanged.

The news from the Continent of Europe possesses very little interest. Twenty-five millions of francs were paid into the French treasury on the 17th of June by the Spanish Minister, for expenses incurred by France in 1823, in bringing back King Ferdinand VII. to Madrid, restoring the government which the Spanish people had overthrown, and, in fact, subverting the constitution. The ratifications of the convention between Spain and France were exchanged, and a receipt in full of all demands given for that important service.

A large and enthusiastic anti-abolition, anti-secession meeting was held at the Cooper Institute last evening. The attendance was exceedingly large. The action of the government for the support of the Union was fully sustained, and resolutions of a conservative character proposed and passed unanimously. We give a full sketch of the proceedings in another part of to-day's paper, with some of the letters read to the meeting.

The Democratic State Convention of Vermont will meet to-day at Bellows Falls, to nominate candidates for State officers.

The democrats of Minnesota will meet to-day in State convention, at St. Paul, to perfect the organization in the State.

The floating hospital ship Euterpe, now lying at the foot of Corlears street, near Grand street ferry, is now ready for public inspection. The public are at liberty to inspect the ship between this and Thursday, when she sails at noon.

We are indebted to the obliging purser of the steamer Blackstone, which arrived on Monday, for late files of New Orleans papers.

With heavy receipts, the market for beef cattle was rendered dull and heavy yesterday, and prices receded ½c. a ¾c. per pound, varying from 6c. to 8c. a 8½c. Milch cows were unchanged. Veals were steady at 4c. to 5½c. a 6c. Sheep and lambs were more plenty, dull, heavy and 25c. a 50c. per head lower, varying from $2 75 to $2 84 a $5 50 per head. Swine have also been heavy, but prices are without change: corn fed go at 3⅝c. a 3¾c. and still fed at 3c. a 3¼c. The receipts were 5,187 beeves, 140 cows, 758 veals, 11,778 sheep and lambs and 12,918 swine.

The stock market was better yesterday, and all classes of securities were higher. There was quite a buoyant tone in the afternoon. Gold fell to 108⅞ in the morning, but closed at 109. Exchange 120 a ½. Money 5 a 6 per cent. The Sub-Treasury was very busy paying interest on the public debt. The exports of the week were $2,264,712.

The cotton market was firm yesterday, with sales of 600 bales, closing stiff on the basis of 38½c. a 39c. for middling uplands. The supply on hand was extremely light. According to the circular of Messrs. Wm. P. Wright & Co., of last year, it appears that the receipts and exports of cotton at the Southern ports from the 1st of September, 1860, to the 2d of July, 1861, were as follows:—

Receipts, bales	3,450,000
Exported to Great Britain	2,173,000
France	571,000
Other foreign ports	397,000
Taken by Northern spinners	268,000
Stock on hand	7,000

The circulars, by the Scotia, reported the following stock in Liverpool, June 20, as follows:—

	1862.	1860.
American, bales	82,249	843,929
All descriptions, American included	253 198	1,102,707

The advance on the large week's sales reached ½d. to ¾d., equal to 1c. a 1½c. per pound. Still prices in Liverpool were from 11½c. a 12c. per pound below current prices yesterday in this market, middling uplands being quoted at 13¾d., or about 27c. per pound. The news had a decided effect on breadstuffs. Flour advanced 10c. a 15c. per bbl., wheat 2c. per bushel, while corn was firmer, and sales were generally active, with less buoyancy at the close, owing to some relaxation in sterling exchange and to improvement in freights. Pork was dull, with sales of mess at $11 and of prime at $8 62½ a $8 75. Sugars were firmer; the stock comprized 37,491 hhds. against 75,898 at the same time last year; there was also a decrease in boxes, bags and melado. Coffee was steady and sales moderate; the stock embraced 131,377 bags Rio and Santos, and 131,920 of all kinds. Freights were active and firm. To Liverpool wheat was largely shipped at 10½d. a 11d., in bulk and bags, and flour at 3s. Flour was also engaged to Glasgow and to London at 3s. 6d.

Richmond.

Anything from Richmond! Why can't we hear from Richmond? Has not something gone wrong in the operations of our army at Richmond? It is now four days since we have had any news from Richmond, and may they not have been like the three or four eventful days of last week, during which we received no news—days of desperate fighting and horrible slaughter? Is the government cut off from its communications with McClellan, or why is it that we do not hear from Richmond?

These and similar questions began to be asked here and there towards the close of yesterday. The public mind, somewhat quieted and restored to confidence in the morning with the explanations of the HERALD and some other journals in reference to the fierce and sanguinary battles of Thursday and Friday, was still uneasy in regard to the rumored engagements of Saturday and Sunday. Our own reporter has stated that before he left the field of war on Saturday morning he heard a heavy cannonading in the distance; and it was upon this very interesting and important question that the public mind could not suppress its anxiety. Was there a suspension of hostilities on Saturday and Sunday, or was the fighting resumed, and did it or did it not extend to Gen. McClellan's left wing?

In the absence of any later definite intelligence we can only give our own conclusions of the most probable condition of things near Richmond since Saturday morning. At the close of the hard fighting on Friday evening the forces of Gen. McClellan on the north side of the Chickahominy were withdrawn to the south side, leaving that stream impassable to the enemy, and its difficult bordering swamps as the protection of the right flank of our army. On that side, therefore, we conclude the fighting was terminated on Friday. But the cannonading of Saturday seemed to be on the left. If the enemy, however, made an attack on that flank it was by an inferior force from the city—a very hazardous experiment.

At all events we are confident that the change of front secured by General McClellan on Friday placed him in a strong position, well protected on both flanks, and that, with thirty thousand of the enemy twenty-five miles in his rear, at White House Landing, and thirty or forty thousand more on the north side of the Chickahominy on Friday night, our army was secure against another attack for at least two days. At the end of those two days General McClellan was most probably reinforced to the extent of twenty thousand men, exclusive of General Burnside's army, which perhaps may have reached him, or was within supporting distance, as early as Sunday evening.

In the absence of any positive information since Saturday, such are our views and opinions from a dispassionate consideration of the events before Richmond of Thursday and Friday. We may be far behind the actual advantages following those events. General McClellan may have found and seized his opportunity for dashing into Richmond. We are waiting for four days later news than our last advices direct from the army, and we are anticipating the most glorious tidings of success.

NEWSPAPER STEALING.—The moral and pious *Tribune*—the organ of total depravity and contract jobs—very coolly steals our alphabetical schedule of articles taxed, as published in the HERALD eight days ago, announces it as an official document, and threatens to publish it in pamphlet form. The alphabetical schedule was prepared in our office, and no official schedule in alphabetical form has been, or probably will be, issued. This latest instance of newspaper stealing is only a new proof of the assertion of Mr. Gay, the leading editor of the *Tribune*, that "the HERALD is constantly ahead, and the *Tribune* is obliged to copy from it."

MILITARY PAMPHLETEERS.—A contemporary announces that General McDowell is about to publish a vindication of himself against the charge that he was a party to the arrangement by which the corps under his command was prevented from reinforcing McClellan. There is, we will venture to say, not a word of truth in this statement. General McDowell is a soldier, and is not likely to imitate the example of a man like Fremont, who neither understands the duties nor the obligations of the profession. Military pamphleteering belongs strictly to the province of our political generals.

The Second Conquest of Mexico.

It appears, from the European intelligence which we publish to-day, that twelve thousand French troops are to be sent out to reinforce the army already in Mexico, and a supplementary credit of fifteen millions of francs is asked by the Emperor from the legislative body for the purposes of the expedition. If he had asked for five hundred millions of francs and for an army of one hundred thousand men he would be much nearer the mark. To send twelve thousand men to reinforce the army now in Mexico is only to expose them to certain destruction. Before they can arrive the French army now in Mexico will be either killed off by the vomito or starved or cut to pieces by the Mexican guerillas. The army that follows it is destined to the same fate. Nothing can be done till October, and by that time the United States will have something to say in the matter. The rebellion will then have been crushed, and the men, arms and money of the United States will sustain the sister republic against the onslaught made upon its independence and democratic institutions.

It is stated that an immense force of iron-clad gunboats is to be sent out, and that they are of such a peculiar construction that they can be taken to pieces and conveyed in ships-of-war. What can be wanted with gunboats for Mexico is difficult to conceive. The country has no navigable rivers, and the ports can be easily blockaded by ordinary vessels. Unless Napoleon, therefore, wants to send the gunboats on the backs of mules over the mountains, to float in some inland lakes, we cannot divine the use of this naval force.

It may be that, under the cover of operating against Mexico, preparations are being made against the United States to carry out the idea of intervention and to aid the rebellious States in establishing their independence. If this be the design, then let Napoleon III. take notice that we will be fully prepared for him, and that his insane attempt will be attended with disastrous consequences to himself and his dynasty. As the French republic, after the Revolution, triumphed over all the coalitions brought against it, so will the American republic be triumphant over the conspiracy of the crowned heads of Europe, and will probably result in their own destruction. It will unite the people as one man to resist aggression and to punish it by blotting out every vestige of foreign dominion on this continent, and by aiding the oppressed subjects of anarchy in Europe to throw off their galling yoke and assert their freedom by making bonfires of thrones, as the people did in France in 1848. Let the Emperor of the French raise a sacrilegous hand against the American republic, and that will be the last of the Napoleon dynasty.

Intervention Again.

The advices received by the Scotia are not calculated to allay the misgivings which exist here as to the intentions of the English and French governments in our regard. Notwithstanding the declarations of Lord Palmerston that England has no present design of interfering in our affairs, and the oft-repeated assurance that the policy of England and France is identical on this question, we cannot shut our eyes to the significance of the facts that now reach us. It will be recollected that Mr. Lindsay had a notice of a motion on the books of the House of Commons for the 20th ult., recommending the recognition by Great Britain of the Southern confederacy. This he asked and obtained leave to postpone to the 11th of July, on the ground that on consultation with other honorable members with whom he is acting they came to the conclusion that the government would see the necessity of taking this important question in hand before the time fixed, and would thus render it unnecessary for any private member to submit a resolution on the subject to the House.

When a motion of this kind is withdrawn or postponed in Parliament, in deference to the anticipated action of the government, it may be taken for granted that it is on no vague understanding as to the intentions of the latter. The course pursued by Mr. Lindsay and his associates precludes the supposition that they would delay for an hour the forcing on of the question unless they were assured that it was likely to be brought before Parliament under circumstances of much greater advantage. What those circumstances are we shall of course soon learn. In the meantime, we hear of a movement in France which, though it cannot strictly be said to have originated with the government, no doubt received its inspiration from the Tuileries. We published a few days since an article from the *Constitutionnel* of the 11th ult. advocating intervention in America *a tort et a travers*. In a number of that journal issued just previous to the departure of the Scotia a rather startling announcement is made. It is stated that papers containing the article in question had been forwarded to every newspaper in France, and that up to the 19th over a hundred leading journals had inserted it, and published in addition editorial articles strongly backing up its views.

Now our government has been all along assured by the representatives of England and France that no purpose existed on the part of either of interfering in our quarrel with the South. As late as yesterday Mr. Seward declared that nothing had been received from the other side to warrant the conclusion that they had changed their policy in this regard. What means, then, this mysterious contradiction between their declarations and the significant movements to which we have called attention, and which, if they are not technically responsible for, there is reason to believe have been originated with their connivance and sanction? It means just this—that they have all the disposition to interfere at once and forcibly in favor of the South, but dare not do so until they have worked up a certain amount of public sentiment in its support. Feeling that if we succeed in putting down the rebellion this country will become more powerful than ever, and will exercise an influence in the affairs of the world such as the first French republic exercised in its time—overturning thrones, changing dynasties and altering the boundaries of kingdoms—they are unwilling to let the opportunity slip of dividing and breaking up a Power so formidable. They are using the South as a means to this end; but let them take heed lest the South become the instrument of their own destruction. We are in a position far different from that of France when, unaided, she not only put down rebellion, but defeated and scattered the tremendous coalition formed against her. Superior to her in resources, in intelligence and in all the improved appliances of war, we can easily crush out any league of European aristocrats and despots that dares to conspire against the integrity of our republic. These threatenings of intervention, then, disturb us but little. They will only serve to nerve, instead of weaken, the determination of the country to face all sacrifices rather than compromise an iota of its honor.

THE HON. BEN. WOOD AND HIS FIRST RATE NOTICE FROM THE LONDON TIMES.—We publish to-day a first rate notice of the Hon. Ben. Wood by the London *Times*, and of a late semi-secession speech of his supposed to have been delivered in Congress. The Hon. Ben. in England is welcomed among the implacable and unscrupulous enemies of the United States as a model of wisdom and statesmanship. The *Times* parades him before the British public as a man "who speaks the voice of a great political party;" as a humanitarian whose views are those of "the English press since the outbreak of the war;" and "as a representative of the first city in the Union, said to be popular, and certain of a re-election."

A few words will set this matter right; but first, in consideration of this tremendous puff of the Hon. Ben. Wood, he should forthwith send over several packages of his lottery tickets to the London *Times* office for distribution among his English secession friends. As for this remarkable speech of the Hon. Ben. Wood, it was never delivered in Congress. Some time ago he asked permission of the House to print a speech without reading it to the body as a speech delivered, and this permission was granted. He availed himself of the privilege to publish this transparent secession pamphlet, and, as it would now appear, for the especial benefit of Jeff. Davis in England. Unfortunately, however, since its publication the Hon. Ben. Wood has been arraigned and is now under trial in Congress as a secession emissary and agent, and the result will probably be his expulsion from the House under a cloud of disgrace which will stick to him to the end of his life. To keep up at least some appearance of fair dealing, we trust that the London *Times* will take a note of these facts concerning the Hon. Ben. Wood when next he is brought out by that journal as an example of sound American statesmanship. Touching the chances of his re-election, even "the roughs" of the rowdy district which he represents will laugh outright at the amazing ignorance and stupidity of the London *Times* in presenting him to John Bull as the oracle of a great political party, as a popular man, and as "a representative of the first city in the Union." His constituents would like to have one question answered—to wit: Who is the writer of this imaginary speech of the Hon. Ben. Wood?

THE CAMPAIGN IN THE SOUTHWEST.—Our latest and most reliable information from the Southwest leads us to the conclusion that the campaign in that quarter, henceforward till "the first frost," will be limited to the maintenance of the line of the Mississippi river, the northern frontiers of Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, and the prosecution of the work of law and order in New Orleans, Memphis, Nashville, &c. General Curtis, in Arkansas, is falling back towards Missouri, having done all that he can do in Arkansas with his present limited force. In the meantime, however, while the arduous labors of an active campaign are generally suspended in the West and Southwest, we dare say that General Halleck will be in a condition to reinforce our grand Army of the East with fifty thousand of his veteran Western soldiers, if they should be demanded, to finish up our summer work in Virginia and North Carolina. The movements over the whole chessboard will depend, perhaps, upon our next news from Richmond.

ENLARGING CANALS AND CANAL LOCKS.—The measure before Congress authorizing the enlargement of canals and canal locks on the Erie, Oswego and Illinois canals is a military necessity, and ought to be passed at once. It will be seen that the bill has been laid on the table. It is with the greatest surprise that we find two representatives from New York joining those from New Jersey and the border States in opposing the bill. The design of the proposed measure is to render the canals navigable for gunboats; and in time of foreign war the importance of these channels of communication for armed vessels cannot be overestimated. If there is any objection to the measure it must arise from private, not from public, reasons on the part of the gentlemen opposing it, and we hope that they will have the good sense to reconsider their action and vote affirmatively when the bill again comes up.

THE IMPORTANT QUESTIONS OF THE AGE.—Is lager bier intoxicating? Is lager bier beer? Is lager bier lager bier? These important questions are now employing the learning and acumen of the greatest judicial minds of the age. When these questions are satisfactorily settled our judiciary will discuss the nice point whether, when a house burns, it burns up or burns down? We shall issue an extra HERALD containing these valuable legal decisions when they are officially announced.

Personal Intelligence.

General Fremont has taken the house No. 42 West Nineteenth street, where he will reside with his family in future.

The excitement created by the presence of Hon. William H. Seward and other distinguished civil and military gentlemen in the Astor House, continued unabated yesterday, where he was waited on by most of our prominent citizens. Numerous and ineffectual efforts were made to discover the object of his visit to the city at this time. Our indefatigable Secretary of State received the numerous visitors with his usual courtesy and urbanity. In reply to their questions respecting the movements of General McClellan's army on the peninsula, he said that his private despatches from Washington represented that everything was going on prosperously, and, to use his own terms, "everything was sound." The real object of his visit, however, remained undiscovered, and whether it was merely for party purposes, or national affairs, was carefully concealed. During part of the day he was busily engaged dictating despatches to his secretary and holding consultations with Governor Morgan, Thurlow Weed and Generals Shields and Buckingham. The whole party left here last evening.

Chevalier Wykoff arrived in town yesterday, and has rooms at the Brevoort House.

General Schuyler Hamilton has not resigned; but we regret to learn from a friend at Saratoga that he arrived at his father's country residence, from Corinth, on Saturday morning, extremely ill.

Colonel Gilbert C. Davison, of the army, and attached to the staff of General Sturgis, commanding in Washington, arrived at the Astor House yesterday afternoon, *en route* for Washington. Colonel Davison was the subject of many attentions at the hands of his friends last evening at his hotel.

The Hon. Edward Everett, of Boston, Mrs. Wise and family and Mrs. Fox, of Washington, are at the Everett House.

THE GREAT MEETING LAST NIGHT.

The Anti-Abolition and Anti-Secession Movement.

Large and Enthusiastic Meeting at the Cooper Institute.

DISUNION THE FRUIT OF ABOLITION

Important Testimony of a Veteran Kentuckian—"The Union as It Was: the Constitution as It Is"—Analysis of the Slave Power.

Speeches of Hon. Charles A. Wickliffe, of Kentucky; Hon. Wm. Duer, Hon. Fernando Wood and Others, &c., &c., &c.

A large and overflowing meeting was held at the Cooper Institute last evening, for the purpose of giving expression to public opinion concerning the continual agitation of the abolition question, and to protest against secession and rebellion in the strongest terms. The meeting was called for six o'clock P. M., but the doors were not thrown open to the public until nearly two hours afterwards. When they were opened, however, the crowd rushed in in one grand stream, never stopping until the place was full to suffocation.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. F. TALMY, the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, who apologized for the delay experienced, and introduced the Hon. William Chauncey as chairman of the meeting.

The Hon. WILLIAM CHAUNCEY, on coming forward, was received with warm applause. He made a few remarks on the purpose of the meeting, and returned thanks to the audience for appointing him to the position of chairman. He would not detain them with any long speech. They were met for the purpose of initiating a movement for the exclusive support of the constitution and the Union. He hoped this movement would be generally initiated throughout the country, and that its results might be the complete restoration of the Union and the constitution.

The list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries was then read, and unanimously approved.

Mr. CHARLES A. MAY, formerly Public Administrator, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, then read the following resolutions, amid repeated bursts of cheering:—

Resolved, 1—That in the present crises, when our beloved country is involved in civil war, and the foundations of our constitution are in danger of being overthrown, it is the duty of every American citizen, laying aside all prejudices and attachments, whether of party or locality, to devote his energies, his fortune, and, if need be, his life, to the preservation, the defence and the perpetuity of the American Union. (Applause.)

2. That in considering the dangers which immediately threaten the Union we find two fallacies attempting to accomplish the work of destruction—the one being that of secession, culminating in the rebellion of Southern citizens, who by force of arms have attacked the glorious fabric which our fathers erected; the other being that of abolition—(hisses)—which has induced Northern disunionists to declare their enmity to the constitution, that noble instrument which is the holy bond of brotherhood of Americans.

3. That while the government is engaged in the work of suppressing the first named class of foes to the Union, it is our duty as citizens to sustain our government and defend it from all enemies at home and abroad; and that in this national emergency, banishing all feelings of mere passion or resentment, we should recollect only our duty to the whole country; that this war should not be waged on our part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, or of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired—(loud applause)—and as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease. (Applause.)

4. That in dealing with the other class of foes to the Union, it becomes every citizen to bear in mind the advice of the fathers. Obeying the sage commands of Washington, they should remember that the Union is the main pillar of our real independence, the support of our tranquillity at home, our peace abroad, our safety, our prosperity, our liberty. (Applause.) That as this is the point in our political fortress against which the batteries of internal and external enemies will be most constantly and actively (often covertly and insidiously) directed, we should cherish a cordial, habitual and immovable attachment to it, accustoming ourselves to think and speak of it as the palladium of our political safety and prosperity, watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety, discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned, and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts. (Applause.) That toward the preservation of our government it is requisite not only that we discountenance irregular opposition to its acknowledged authority, such as is now exhibited at the South, and has been exhibited at the North in personal liberty bills and other unconstitutional legislation, but also that we resist with care the spirit of innovation upon its principles, however specious the pretext. (Applause.) That in the doctrine of leading radical politicians, newspapers and orators, that secession ordinances are operative to destroy the Union—(applause)—we recognize an innovation on those principles which has been correctly characterized by a member of the Cabinet as tending to aid and abet the Southern confederates, and which is designed to be hostile to the Union. That in the plans of the Emancipation League, composed of certain distinguished radical leaders of the republican party, to exclude from the Union all States which do not abolish slavery, we see an attack upon the American Union. That in the proposition to erect a war power above the constitution for the purpose of abolishing slavery by its means, we find another plan to subvert the American system. That in all the plans and schemes of radicalism we can see no patriotism, no loyalty, no honesty, but that they are clearly, though insidiously, designed equally with the plans of the Southern disunionists, to overthrow the constitution and erect in its place a new government, on principles of tyranny over those who differ from majorities in views of right. (Applause.)

5. That to such measures of the administration as may be consonant with the constitution, we will at all times yield a hearty support. (Applause.) That the prompt action of the President in revoking the proclamations of certain abolition generals should receive the approbation of all conservative Union loving citizens from whom our government derives its chief support in men and means to carry on the war; and that the continual pressing of the negro question upon the attention of the country, and the constant attempts in Congress and elsewhere to connect the abolition of slavery with the work of the army, is an insult to our brave and gallant brothers in the field for the Union and the constitution, and for no other cause. (Loud applause and three cheers.)

6. That the soldiers composing the armies of the Union have merited a nation's thanks—(applause)—and will receive a nation's care, and upon their victorious return we will meet them with rejoicing praises; and should they fall in the cause we will build monuments to their memories, while their wives and children shall be a precious legacy, to be tenderly cared for, as the objects of our nation's guardianship. (Applause.) That we tender our hearty thanks to the leaders of the two great armies of the East and of the West—to General George B. McClellan—(immense applause and three cheers for McClellan)—for the skill and ability which planned the campaigns, and for that calm self-possession which he has exhibited under the base attacks of abolitionists while he has bravely fought the enemy under great obstacles; and to Gen. Halleck for his brilliant successes; that our armies are not enlisted in any other cause than that of the constitution and the Union, and that the allegation of the abolitionists that the soldiers of New York or of the country are fighting for negro freedom or negro equality dishonors as good and brave men as the sun ever shone upon. (Applause.)

7. That this is a government of white men—(applause)—and was established exclusively for the white race; that the negro race are not entitled, and ought not to be admitted, to political or social equality with the white race—(applause)—but that it is our duty to treat them with kindness and consideration as an inferior and dependent race; that the right of the several States to determine the position and duties of the race is a sovereign right, and the pledges of the constitution require us as loyal citizens not to interfere therewith. (Applause.)

8. That the wholesale extravagance, the plundering by contractors, the waste of means, which is also indirectly a waste of blood and life, which have so frequently appeared in the conduct of the war, as exposed by committees of Congress, Committees on Claims, and in other ways, tending to national bankruptcy and individual impoverishment, demand our profound condemnation; and that the people, already burdened enormously, yet willing to bear all necessary burdens for the Union's sake, do nevertheless demand in the loudest tones that their lifeblood shall not be drained in this manner for the benefit of infamous robbers of the nation, who profess so loudly to be the defenders of the country, but whose attachment is as deadly as that of the vampire. (Applause.)

9. That the Union as it was is the Union of Washington and of our fathers—(applause)—the Union which has made America illustrious among nations; the Union which was the most beneficent government known to man. (Applause.) That the constitution as it is is the hope of the nation—(applause)—adhering to and protected by which we shall be again free, happy and glorious; departing from and destroying which we shall be left with only the ruins of a great nation around us, out of which no man can prophecy any new Union or construct any better constitution. (Applause.) That, believing in these principles, and praying for the guidance and blessing of God on our efforts, we, the representatives of various political parties, and of all classes and employments and professions, do solemnly reaffirm our allegiance to the constitution as it is, and pledge our lives, our fortunes and our honors to the cause of the Union as it was. (Loud applause.)

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The following letters among others were read to the meeting:—

LETTER FROM HON. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN.

WASHINGTON, June 18, 1862.

GENTLEMEN—I have had the honor to receive your letter of invitation of the 16th inst., to address a meeting of the citizens of New York, irrespective of party, at the Cooper Institute, on the 1st day of July next, &c.

I am sensible of the honor done me by your invitation, and grateful for it, but you must permit me to decline its acceptance. If Congress should not adjourn before the day of your meeting, my public duties will require my presence here; if it does adjourn, my duty will oblige me, in all probability, to return to Kentucky without delay.

You state, gentlemen, that the "object of the meeting is to give expression to the sentiments of our people who are opposed to the continued agitation of the negro question, and in favor of prosecuting the war for the restoration of the Union as it was, and maintaining the constitution as it is, and for no other purpose."

Most sincerely and zealously do I concur in the object of your meeting. I trust that your example will be followed, and that popular meetings throughout the whole country will express the same noble and patriotic sentiments.

In these sentiments and a policy conformable to them, we would, in my opinion, find an early reunion and an early peace. How else, or when, we can regain those blessings, I know not.

The occasion is great enough to make it becoming in the people to speak out and enlighten their representatives.

Wishing the greatest success to your meeting, I am very respectfully, yours, &c., J. J. CRITTENDEN.

LETTER FROM HON. JOHN S. CARLILE, OF VIRGINIA.

WASHINGTON, June 23, 1862.

GENTLEMEN—Your favor of the 17th inst., inviting me to address a mass meeting of the citizens of New York at the

Cooper Institute, on the 1st day of July next, is received. Approving of the object of the meeting, as stated by you, "to give expression to the sentiments of our citizens opposed to the further agitation of the negro question, and in favor of the restoration of the Union as it was and the maintenance of the constitution as it is," I will promise to be with you on the day named if my duties here shall not be such as to make indispensable my presence in the Senate. Very respectfully,

JNO. S. CARLILE.

Messrs. A. F. Averill and others, committee, &c.

LETTER FROM THE HON. REVERDY JOHNSON, OF MARYLAND.

Baltimore, June 14, 1862.

Gentlemen—Your invitation to address the contemplated meeting of Union citizens, to be held in your city at an early day, is received. It finds me about to start for New Orleans on public business, which renders it impossible to comply with your request. I am glad to hear that such a movement is to be made. The war itself is almost at an end. Rebellion is almost annihilated, and as far as a patriotic soldiery can effect it, the constitution and the laws will soon be re-established, and the Union, for so many months wickedly and traitorously disturbed, be restored. But to make the triumph complete patriotism must rule the councils of the nation. Fanaticism, honest with many, but knavish with the leaders, must be crushed out. The Union and the consequent prosperity of the country cannot otherwise be permanently maintained. Sectional madness on the question of slavery is not more fatal to both when exhibited in its support than in its destruction. Confine the institution to the States where it may exist—leave its continuance or its removal to their exclusive care, as the constitution does, and all will be safe, and wonted happiness, fraternal affection and national power, will soon, and to an extent greater than ever, be our condition. The present strife will then but have served to satisfy the world, and to assure ourselves that our government cannot be destroyed; that it will be as perpetual as any known institution can be and as powerful as any known to the past history of the world.

In saying that fanaticism is to be banished from our councils I by no means intend to intimate that it now controls the Executive. As far as the President is concerned, I know, I think, that it does not. The very station he fills makes it almost impossible that it should. Its elevation of itself tends to raise him above the follies of a low sphere. It proves him to be a statesman. Having achieved the highest object, with us, of human ambition, his only wish can be to preserve his country and to make it as it was made by the patriotic wisdom of all his predecessors, but the immediate care, the wonder and admiration of the world. God grant that such may be the result of his efforts, as it will be if the people hurl from power the fools and the knaves whose course tells us that in their opinion the whole object of the constitution, in spite of its very terms and its past history, is to abolish slavery in the States, not with, but against, the will of their citizens. Folly never exceeded this, or, looking to its certain effect on the Union, did crime ever surpass it.

With great regard, your obedient servant,

REVERDY JOHNSON.

SPEECH OF HON. CHARLES A. WICKLIFFE.

The chairman introduced Hon. Charles A. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, who was received with flattering applause and three cheers for the State he represented. I will, he said, endeavor to make myself heard, though my voice may be strange to you, and I begin by expressing a wish that the abolitionists with whom I have been in conflict this winter, in Congress, could be here and witness the patriotic feeling which I have heard and witnessed to-night. (Cheers.) He had come at some pain and inconvenience, owing to bodily affliction, because his colleague, Senator Crittenden, was prevented by the sickness of his father and wife. (Three cheers for Crittenden.) He was on a mission—thank God! not a political mission, to make a President, a Governor or a Congressman—but a mission to render his humble aid in behalf of the Union, threatened by violence in the field and by treachery in the Congress of the United States; and his text would be based on the words, "The Union as it was: the constitution as it is." (Loud applause). He had been engaged, with others, in preventing Kentucky from taking the fatal step of secession; and although their position was not properly estimated by those who did not live in the State, yet their desire had been to avoid taking an active part in the fratricidal strife—to preserve a kind of neutrality, so far as the shedding of blood was concerned—and if the war led to the destruction of the Union and of the constitution, they wanted the historian, when he came to write the causes and the consequences, to leave a page for the record of one green spot in the Union where brother did not shed brother's blood; to be in a position where they could implore parties, North and South, for God's sake to cease and settle the question. (Cheers.) That was the position of the Union men of Kentucky. But when the invasion of the sacred soil of Kentucky was made by the Southern army, and their land was declared to be necessary to construct this alien government—this Southern confederacy—they sprung from their homes like the men of Roderick Dhu. How they had behaved in the battles which took place in the West was not for him to say, or how they intended to behave if it were not for the wicked, hellish measures of the abolitionists of the North. (Cheers, and hisses for the abolitionists.) It was abolition, and not slavery, that was the cause of this rebellion. It was such controversies as passed between Lovejoy and the member from Mississippi, in the House, that served to widen the breach of disunion. (Groans for Lovejoy.) He had the mortification, more than once, to hear it stated in Congress that no slaveholder could be a Union man. His blood was old, but not cold, and he could not help but rise in his seat to give that assertion the lie direct. (Cheers.) Eight-tenths of the men who were owners of slaves were Union men, unconditional and firm in their efforts to restore the Union to its wonted position. It had been said, furthermore, that there should be no union of the States until every slave in the United States was set free. (Cries of "Never, never.") Such was the language of two distinguished representatives from the State of New York—Foster and Sedgwick. (A voice—"They disgrace the State; they misrepresent us.") It was declared that the slave power had wielded the destinies of the country so long, it ought to be overthrown and should be dethroned. But what injury had the slave power done to the government of the United States? It gave us the territory northwest of the Ohio, which was dedicated to freedom, now constituting five States, represented in the legislative halls. They might take the history of the country and could not find an act of public greatness, either in defence of the honor or preservation of the physical condition of the Union, which did not have a representative from the slaveholding region of the country. Who vindicated the rights of American seamen in 1812? Was the South backward in that conflict? (Cries of "No.") Was the West? No. But where was New England? (Hisses.) Where was Governor Strong's militia. He put the question—had they been told in April and May, 1861, or in August, after Bull run, that this war would be continued until the States in rebellion should be demolished and become territories, the property all confiscated, and the slaves turned loose—how many volunteers would have gone from this great State? (Here, great excitement was caused by some one observing that "none but black hearted traitors would engage in such a war." The speaker continued to declaim against the spirit manifested and the measures proposed by the abolitionists in Congress—especially in regard to the proposed Confiscation bills—which he said were intended in the first place to pay back to the East $300,000,000 said to be due by the South for goods, wares, merchandise and Yankee notions. (A voice—"Good! Pay your debts!" Cries of "Put him out!" And confusion.) Yes, pay your debts (responded the speaker), but make the debtors pay them, and do not take my property to pay them with. (Cheers and laughter.) He believed that the leaders of the rebellion had sinned greatly against God and man and their country. Had they remained in their position as members and senators, the majority of both Houses would have preserved the constitution and the Union, and if any in this war were to suffer the penalty of the law, these deserved it more than those who had been deceived and seduced. (Loud applause.) They have the institution of slavery in the South—he was not here to defend it because he had not the disposition to do it—and they cannot get it away. The constitution protected it, while the constitution was preserved. What do they propose to do in Congress now? To take the whole negro population within the seceded States—within Kentucky, Missouri, Maryland, Delaware and Tennessee—and turn them loose upon society. After they have stripped families there of their substance, their horses, stock, money credit of every description, impoverished them completely, the negroes are then to be turned free. Can such an idea be tolerated by honest men of any party? (Cries of "No, no.") And yet that was the effect of the bill which had passed Congress, but which he hoped would not receive the Executive sanction. If God in his Providence would nerve the President to the act and guide his pen in writing his veto of such an act, this Union would be preserved and restored as it was in less than six months. (Applause.) If this confiscation act becomes a law and is put in force no man in this house would live to see the day that this Union is restored again. You may see a government nominally held by individuals under the power of the bayonet, but you would see no freedom of action or thought or independence maintained. A Union to be preserved by the bayonet was not worth fighting for. (Applause.) But he had detained them too long. (Cries of "Go on," "Go on.") One word more and he would close. Those men who were at the head of this business from Yankee-chusetts—(laughter)—are cute men, as was evident by their trying to get pay for their insolvent debts; but they seemed to be utterly disregardless of the great interests of the people of the United States in their efforts thus to destroy the means of preserving three hundred millions of property. What was to become of your cotton jennies and your mills in New England if the growth of cotton in the United States was destroyed, and it would be destroyed if you destroyed the labor that produced it. The Yankee idea that these negroes, when turned free, would become willing hirelings in the cotton and cane fields of their former masters was perfectly fallacious. He spoke knowingly, like the man in Pennsylvania, who, when he was speaking upon the subject of tax upon hogs, said that he understood that business better than anything else, because he was mixed among them. (Laughter.) Destroy the labor of the South by emancipation what would become of the commerce of the country? Where was the cotton to come from to supply the demands of commerce and keep in active motion the spinning jennies of the North and the Middle States. The prosperity of the people of the free States depended upon the restoration of this Union, allowing the people of the different sections of the country to conduct their own business in their own way, as freemen under their own laws. Somebody had handed him up a paper; he was not responsible for it, but he believed it to be true, because it is very much like him. It began "Henry Ward Beecher." (Hisses and groans for Beecher.) He would not read it; he would have mercy upon him. (Cries of "Read it, read it.") He wanted the war ended—didn't they? (Cries of "Yes, yes.") He wanted the Union, and the constitution restored—didn't they? ("Yes, yes.") Then go to work at your ballot boxes; stir up the labor and the patriotism of the country to the work; but let them not, like the Southern secessionists, attempt to redress their grievances out of the Union, but like freemen in the Union and under the constitution. (Applause.) Let none of them falter in the honest effort to remove the honest impression which their neighbors may have been induced to take about this matter, for the government would not be worth one dollar, so far as it related to the governmental power of this country, unless this Union was preserved and the constitution maintained. (Applause.) They might go on and conquer—as he hoped they would—the military power of this rebellion; they might fight battle after battle and victory might crown their efforts, and the blood of their sons water the earth, but the youngest man that now heard him would not live long enough to see peace in the Union if these abolition measures should become the law of the land. (Great applause.)

Hon. Wm. Duer, of Oswego, was then introduced. He said it was a long time since he had addressed a public audience in this, his native city. For a few years he had taken little interest in partisan contests. He came here with no partisan purpose—with not a partisan feeling in his breast; he came here a humble citizen, to take counsel with his fellow citizens in this hour of their country's danger and calamity. The issue now before the people of the North was not whether they should prosecute the war to put down rebellion by force. Upon that they were all agreed. Should they prosecute this war for the maintenance of the constitution or for its overthrow, to restore the Union or to destroy it? There was a conspiracy at the North to destroy the constitution and overthrow the Union—a conspiracy to overturn their constitutional Union and to set up a military despotism in its place, not immediately over them at the North, but a despotism over a portion of the States of this Union. Without going into any argument to prove this, he would refer to a great meeting in this city, over which James A. Hamilton presided, at which the declaration was made that the sovereign States of this Union, which, without submitting the question to the people, had gone through the form of secession, were no longer States of this Union, but were subject to be governed by them as territories. Mr. Duer then referred to the Emancipation League recently established in this city. What, he asked, were their views? They say no State shall be permitted to return into the Union until it shall abolish slavery. That is a conspiracy to destroy our government and our constitution. We have had Senators and members of Congress—men who have sworn to defend the constitution—addressing this Emancipation League. These men cannot be sworn to anything. The honorable gentleman who just spoke said that they should be sworn every day. Why, if they were sworn every hour and every half hour they would not remember their oaths. (Laughter.) The men who are entitled to honor and esteem and who deserve the respect of the country are like the honorable gentleman from Kentucky, who, in the midst of treason and rebellion, have stood true to the Union. (Applause.) In regard to the rebels themselves, he must say that many of them deserved severe punishment, and death in some cases. He would banish many of them; punish many of them; take the life of but few of them. He would deal so with the leaders, but when we come to the masses of the people he was for pardon and for mercy. (Loud applause.) No emancipation and turning loose upon them hordes of uncivilized and ignorant Africans, as is proposed by the Emancipation League and Confiscation bill. No tyrant in history has ever made his name execrated by measures more despicable than such as those proposed by the abolitionists for the humiliation and destruction of the South. The Southern people have been deluded by their leaders in the same way as the Northern people, and, in his opinion, the next man who walked up the scaffold after Jefferson Davis should be Charles Sumner. (Loud and long continued applause, mingled with hooting and groans for Sumner. Some person in the meeting attempted to say a word in his favor, but his voice was quickly drowned in loud shouts of "put him out.") You cannot take away a man's property without trial. Never, in all the history of England, with all its bills of attainder, were ever such acts promulgated as those of which we now complain. They tell us there is no constitution in time of war. Did our fathers commit such a blunder. We got along with the last war with England and a constitution at the same time. Why not now? This Confiscation bill, if carried into law, would result in the deprival of every man of his freedom. They are also opposed to the common principles of humanity. In the Scottish Revolution that threatened the existence of the British empire, the leaders were punished, but the great masses of the people who formed the rebels were pardoned. Their property was not confiscated. As he said before, no despot nor tyrant ever attempted to enforce such an edict; and for the best reason, that they could never enforce them. And neither can we ever enforce such inhuman laws. (Applause.) Many of those who shout for the Union would—if asked to submit to the constitution—would answer with Greeley—(hissing)—"We obey the constitution so far as it suits us," and yet these men call us traitors, and say that they are the true Union men. Such men may well be instructed by Jim Lane, the uncivilized backwoodsman, whose hands are stained with his brother's blood. And yet this was the man introduced to this League by a clergyman of New York, the Rev. Dr. Tyng. We must counteract this Emancipation League by a Union Constitutional League. League against league. This is the only remedy. We must join heart and hand in one effort for the overthrow of fanaticism and the restoration of union and peace to our beloved country. He wished the conservative members of Congress would come together and agree on a National Union Convention of every State, at which such men as Martin Van Buren, Millard Fillmore, Lewis Cass and Edward Everett might speak, for he felt sure that such a body would speak to the nation like a voice from the tomb of Washington. The constitution as it is, the Union as it was, should be our platform. Slavery, however, is condemned by the spirit of our institutions, by the blessed doctrines of Christianity, and by the united voice of the civilized world. It has received its death blow; and let no one believe that it shall ever extend its dominion or ever have political power again. The fatal arrow is in its side. Let us leave it there, so that it may linger and expire in the good time when those who preside over it shall see fit to give it up to its fate. In conclusion, he urged a vigorous prosecution of the war against rebellion and against the abolition army. As William of Orange, when he invaded England—true to his instincts and his traditions—wrote on his banners, "I come," and then added, "to restore the Protestant faith and the liberties of England," so let our advancing armies inscribe on their banners, "We come," and then add, "not to confiscate your property nor to emancipate your slaves, but to restore the Union and the constitution of our fathers." (Loud applause.)

Mr. James Brooks made a lengthy speech which was frequently interrupted, as it did not seem to relate immediately to the subject at issue.

The Hon. Fernando Wood followed at an advanced hour of the evening with a speech of considerable length. He took high Union ground, and argued at length in favor of the constitution. In concluding, amid much applause, he said:—Without dissipating our strength upon differences of detail let us fight under one banner for the general good. Let us raise aloft the flag of the Union and inscribe upon its folds, "Down with armed traitors of the South, and down with abolitionist traitors of the North. Death to all who, by the sword, by the tongue or by the pen, would interfere with or destroy the republicanism inherited from our fathers. Death to all who oppose the constitution as it is, and the restoration of the Union as it was." As I understand it, we have met to-night to inaugurate this movement, with a sure conviction that if it fails all will be lost, because without liberty we have no country, and without freedom of speech and action we have no liberty.

At the conclusion of this speech three cheers were given for the Union, and the large meeting dispersed.

There were two or three outside meetings at which large crowds assembled, and the whole affair passed off with success. Our want of space forbids detailed reports.

IMPORTANT FROM CAIRO.

Reported Bombardment of Vicksburg—Rumored Fight at Holly Springs, &c.

Cairo, July 1, 1862.

Advices from Arkansas are to the effect that General Hindman, with some 5,000 rebels, was in the immediate vicinity of St. Charles, and that Colonel Fitch had abandoned the fort, spiking the guns.

The situation of General Curtis is said to be critical, he being unable to bring supplies and his army having been on half rations for a week.

Reports have been current here to-day that Commodore Farragut had given the authorities of Vicksburg until Monday last to surrender.

Reports via Columbus, by passengers, are that a fight had taken place at Holly Springs, and a bombardment of twelve hours' duration at Vicksburg, but the time of neither engagement is given.

NEWS FROM MEMPHIS.

The Rebel States to Become Colonies of England and France—General Curtis Suffering for Supplies—Threatened Attack in Front and Rear.

Memphis, June 30, 1862.

The *Avalanche* states that the rebel leaders have solemnly determined, in the last emergency, to apply to Great Britain or France to be received as colonies.

There are here many rumors of the force under Breckinridge moving North, to fall upon General Halleck's detached division.

General Curtis is suffering for supplies. Our boats cannot get up White river, owing to low water. Arkansas refugees report Pike, with six thousand men, moving from Fort Smith to attack Curtis' rear, while Hindman is rapidly gather a force to attack his front.

Mrs. Augusta Page's Benefit.—The complimentary benefit and debut of Mrs. Augusta Page, who is expected to create quite a sensation hereafter in the dramatic world, will take place this evening at the Olympic theatre. Report says that she excels in every department of the dramatic art. The house will be crowded, no doubt, with the lovers of high art to witness the first metropolitan effort of this lady.

Wallack's.—A new comedietta, entitled "Orange Blossoms," is announced at this elegant establishment for this evening—Mr. Florence, Mr. Dovidge, Miss Viola Crocker and Mrs. Geo. Skerrett sustaining the principal characters. It is said to be a very neat little piece, and will undoubtedly be capitally played. Mrs. Florence will also appear in the protean piece called "Mischievous Annie," in which she assumes six different characters in her usually happy manner. A well varied programme is being prepared for the Fourth.

Sale of Prize Property at Auction.—The cargoes of the prize schooners Garonne and Wave were sold at auction at the Union stores yesterday by order of the Prize Commissioners. Mr. Simeon Draper was the auctioneer. The cargo of the Garonne consisted of one hundred and fifty-four bales of tobacco, which were sold at 15c. per pound. The cargo of the Wave was sugar, molasses and rice, which brought the following prices:—Twenty-two barrels sugar, 9½c. per pound; twelve barrels molasses, 38½c. per gallon; seventy-nine and a half barrels of sugar, in different lots, 9c. per pound; twenty-five barrels rice, 6½c. per pound; two hundred and fifty-three bales leaf tobacco, 15c. per pound.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig depot, wholesale and retail, No. 6 Astor House. The Dye is applied by experienced artists.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents, Black or Brown, best in use. Depot No. 1 Barclay street, and sold by all druggists.

THE MAILS FOR EUROPE.

Important Operations Before Richmond—Severe Battles Between the Union and Rebel Forces—The Recent Fight on James Island, S. C.—Affairs in the South and Southwest, &c., &c.

The Cunard mail steamship China, Captain Anderson, will leave this port to-day for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close in this city at nine o'clock this morning.

The New York Herald—Edition for Europe—will be published at eight o'clock this morning, and will contain full particulars, from our special correspondents, of the recent important movements of General McClellan's army and the late Sanguinary Battles between the Union and Rebel Forces in front of Richmond; Additional details of the late Fight on James Island, S. C. The Latest News from New Orleans, and the Southwest, and all other interesting events of the past week.

Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, six cents.

Sampson Low, Son & Co., No. 47 Ludgate Hill, London, England, will receive advertisements and subscriptions for the Herald.

THE BATTLE BEFORE RICHMOND.

Important Movements on the Chickahominy—Sanguinary Fighting—Map of the Scene of Operations, &c.

Full and highly interesting accounts of the severe battles and skirmishes that have taken place during the past week between the Union and rebel forces before Richmond, illustrated with a map of the scene of the late military operations on the Chickahominy, will be published in the Family Herald, ready to-day (Wednesday).

Terms—Two dollars per year. Single copies, four cents.

Official Drawings of Murray, Eddy & Co.'s Kentucky and Missouri State Lotteries.

Kentucky, Extra Class 309—July 1, 1862.
29, 14, 76, 12, 33, 60, 7, 52, 48, 10, 77, 13, 51.
Kentucky, Class 310—July 1, 1862.
21, 70, 14, 64, 54, 31, 1, 58, 71, 38, 53, 63.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

Official Drawings of the Delaware State Lotteries.

Extra Class 257—July 1, 1862.
69, 4, 61, 37, 54, 30, 8, 76, 53, 77, 23, 46, 10.
Delaware, Class 256—July 1, 1862.
37, 53, 7, 68, 41, 34, 46, 19, 6, 75, 27, 17.

Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Delaware.

Prizes Cashed in All Legalized Lotteries. Information given. JOSEPH BATES, Broker, 11 Wall street, room No. 1, New York.

Health Depends on Pure Blood.—Sickness cometh of impurity of the blood. BRANDRETH'S PILLS purify the blood, and thus restore health. Their occasional use gives the clear complexion, the blooming countenance, and the elastic step.

Whether the bowels be confined or relaxed, they are equally useful, surely restoring that important organ to health.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE 294 CANAL STREET,
BRANDRETH HOUSE.
Sold also at No. 4 Union square, and by all dealers.
BE SURE AND GET NEW STYLE.
See the small red lettering, "BENJAMIN BRANDRETH'S PILLS," is on the band around the directions which enclose the box.

That's So.—Lives There a Man With soul so dead, who wouldn't like to have upon his head—spotless, pure, without a flaw—one of KNOX'S Hats of straw? We reckon not. Every man of taste patronizes KNOX'S establishment, and the demand for his straw Hats the past week borders on the marvellous. Low prices and splendid fabrics reign at No. 212 Broadway, especially when the weather is pleasant.

Eight Cartes de Visite for $1, Equal to the best made. Try them. BALCH'S, 233 Greenwich street, corner of Barclay.

At Jeffers', 573 Broadway, Ladies' Elastic Boots, $1 50, $1 75 and $2; Balmorals, $2, $2 25 and $2 50; gents' fine Shoes and Slippers; youths' and children's Balmorals, Shoes and Gaiters. JEFFERS, 573 Broadway.

Lisle Thread Undershirts,
Only fifty cents each, at
PEREGO'S new store, 85 Nassau street.
Lowest prices in the city.
85, 85, 85, 85, 85.

The Clique of the Money Power—Slave Labor against Free Labor. Photographs by HOLMES, at 264 Broadway, Park Gallery.

Great Excitement.—Another Splendid Turtle by F. Bayard. No. 13 Park row. BRITTAN & SCOTT.

Prof. L. Miller's Hair Dye, Black or brown, 50 cents. Try it. Sold by druggists. Depot 56 Dey st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—the Best in the world; instantaneous, harmless and reliable. Sold by druggists and perfumers everywhere. Factory, 81 Barclay street.

Motive Power.—To Rent, a Fine, Strong and capacious six story Building, in the heart of the city, now altering for 20 horse power, with shaft, &c., through lofts, complete. None but first parties need apply. Address, with name, box 565 Post office.

A Pure Tobacco.—Yellow Bank Tobacco.—Goodwin's Pure Yellow Bank Tobacco, free from all impurities, for sale by all tobacco and segar dealers, and at wholesale by E. GOODWIN & BROTHER, 209 Water street.

University Law School.—Classes in this Law School for the fifth annual session are now being organized. The law library of the University is open at 9 o'clock every morning for a few days to receive the application of students.

Used by General McClellan to Plan this campaign.—Money refunded to any one finding an error in it—200,000 copies sold—Lloyd's Topographical Map of Virginia. Price 25 cents. Refer to the War Department. J. T. LLOYD, 164 Broadway.

Summer Clothing,
At EVANS', 66 and 68 Fulton street.
30 per cent below Broadway prices.

Gentlemen's Straw Hats, Boy's Straw Hats and Caps, Girl's Leghorn and Straw Flats, Infant's Straw Hats, Turbans and Caps, all new and desirable styles, selling off at reduced prices, at BANTA'S, corner of Canal and Wooster streets.

Trusses.—Marsh & Co.'s Radical Cure Truss Office, No. 2 Vesey street (under the Astor House), opposite the church. A Female attends ladies. No connection whatever with any other Truss office of same name.

Deafness, Impaired Sight, Noises in the Head and Sore Throat cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, Oculist and Aurist, 15 Clinton place, 8th st., west of Broadway.

Doctor Hunter's Discovery Cures the very worst form of Scrofula, eliminate Eruption of the Skin and old Ulcers. No. 3 Division street, New York city, since 1834.

Dr. Schenck's Rooms, 32 Bond street, New York, every Monday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Married.

Chapman—Naramore.—In Chicago, Illinois, on Sunday, June 22, by the Rev. F. M. Eddy, D. D., Frank G. Chapman, of the New York Herald, to Miss Emily Naramore, of Chicago.

Howland—Flandin.—On Monday, June 30, at St. Francis Xavier's church, by the Rev. Father Moylan, John Howland, Esq., to Marie Adele, youngest daughter of Mr. Pierre Flandin, all of this city.

Winant—Shipman.—At Easton, Pa., on Wednesday, June 25, by the Rev. Dr. Greenwald, A. W. Winant, Esq., of Rossville, Staten Island, to Miss Mary F., daughter of Jesse B. Shipman, Esq., of the former place.

Died.

Boyce.—In Providence, R. I., on Tuesday, July 1, of lingering consumption, Charles Boyce, late a member of Shorey Green & Co.'s New Orleans Opera Troupe, aged 23 years.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place on Thursday, from the Exchange Hotel, Providence.

Troy papers will please copy.

Barnes.—At North Dana, Mass., on Friday, June 27, Frank Warren, infant son of Edward L. and H. Louise Barnes, of this city, aged 5 months and 20 days.

Troy papers please copy.

Cooper.—At Yorktown Hospital, Va., on Monday, June 16, of bilious fever, Henry D. Cooper, Sergeant Company A, Thirty-eighth regiment New York State Volunteers, aged 21 years, 7 months and 19 days.

Conley.—On Monday, June 30, Mary Agnes, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Agnes Conley, aged 1 year and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) morning, at nine o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 63 Wall street.

Egan.—On Monday, June 30, Peter Egan, in the 24th year of his age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his brother, Third avenue, between Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth streets, Yorkville.

Fatin.—On Monday, June 30, at the residence of his brother, at Hackensack, N. J., James C. Fatin, in the 61st year of his age.

The funeral will take place at the Second Reformed Dutch church of Hackensack, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

Girgan.—On Tuesday, July 1, James Girgan, a native of Larne, Ireland, aged 26 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the City Hospital, Broadway, opposite Pearl street, at twelve o'clock, without further invitation.

Judson.—Suddenly, at Hagerstown, Md., on Saturday, June 28, from an accident on the railroad, Charles H. Judson, son of Wm. D. Judson, of this city, in the 25th year of his age.

Latham.—At her residence, 192 Franklin street, on Tuesday, July 1, Mary Anne Latham (nee Mary Anne Lisslie), of the county of Wicklow, Ireland.

Lawless.—Killed at the battle of Hanover Court House, Va., on Tuesday, May 27, John H. Lawless, Company E, Forty-fourth New York Volunteers, aged about 23 years. Also, by the explosion on board of the gunboat Mound City, of the Mississippi flotilla, at the action on White river, on Tuesday, June 17, his brother, Isaac T. Lawless, of the Signal Corps, aged about 21 years, sons of Jacob and Anna Lawless, of Dutchess county, N. Y.

McNamara.—On Tuesday morning, July 1, Catharine McNamara, eldest daughter of Thomas and Sarah McNamara, aged 19 years, 8 months and 17 days.

The remains will be taken from the residence of her parents, No. 27 East Twenty-eighth street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Moore.—On Monday, June 30, Sarah Moore, aged 70 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Peter Goelet, No. 890 Broadway, corner of Nineteenth street, this (Wednesday) morning, at ten o'clock, without further notice.

Moore.—On Monday night, June 30, after a severe illness, Theodore Moore, late Lieutenant in the First regiment New York Volunteers, and son of the late Dr. Samuel W. Moore, of this city.

The relatives and friends of the family, and such members of Company F, Seventy-first regiment, as may be now in the city, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Mark's church, corner of Second avenue and Stuyvesant place, on Thursday morning, at ten o'clock, without further notice.

Mulhall.—On Tuesday, July 1, Ellen Mulhall, wife of Patrick Mulhall.

The acquaintances and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock precisely, from her late residence, No. 33 Greenwich street.

Moore.—In Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon, June 30, of consumption, Mr. Samuel F. Moore, aged 50 years, 4 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his brother, George W. Moore, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 418 Hudson avenue, between Fulton and DeKalb avenues, Brooklyn, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

McAllister.—At Newport, R. I., on Sunday, June 29, Elizabeth M., wife of Capt. Julian McAllister, United States Army, and daughter of the late Capt. John Butler, of Philadelphia.

Monroe.—At sea, on Friday, April 25, of typhoid fever, in the 33d year of his age, Captain J. N. Monroe.

Captain Monroe was formerly of the Twenty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteers, M. V. M., but his health being very poor, he resigned and went to sea, on the United States brig Mayflower. Captain Monroe leaves a large number of relatives and friends in the cities of New York and Brooklyn.

The papers of New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Worcester, New Haven and Connecticut will please copy.

Nugent.—Killed, in the great battle before Richmond, on Friday, June 27, Richard Nugent, First Lieutenant of Company I, Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers, aged 24 years, eldest son of the late Richard Nugent, Esq., of Halifax, Nova Scotia. He leaves a wife and a large circle of sympathizing friends who mourn his loss.

Boston and Halifax papers please copy.

Rogers.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, July 1, Samuel Rogers, aged 42 years, 9 months and 11 days.

Funeral services this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, at his late residence, No. 185 East Twenty-third street. The relatives and friends of deceased and family are respectfully invited to attend.

Robson.—On Friday, March 7, Mary, wife of Daniel Robson, a native of Saltcoats, Ayrshire, Scotland, aged 61 years, 2 months and 23 days.

Interred in Greenwood Cemetery, Long Island, near New York.

Ayrshire papers please copy.

Saul.—At Newburg, New York, Wednesday, June 25, in the 52d year of his age, Mr. Andrew Saul.

Stars.—Suddenly, on Monday, June 30, William Stars, son of Michael and Catherine Stars, aged 17 years and 24 days.

The friends of his parents and those of his uncle, Francis Stars, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 407 West Twenty-fifth street. His remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

Teller.—On Monday night, June 30, after a short illness, Peter W. Teller, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 151 East Thirty-fifth street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be interred in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

Truesdell.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, June 29, Hannah Lee Truesdell, formerly of Providence, R. I., and wife of Thomas Truesdell, Esq.

The friends of the family, and those of her sons-in-law, Charles W. Frederickson and R. M. Battors, are particularly requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 186 Duffield street, Brooklyn, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

Providence and Boston papers please copy.

Wiggins.—Of consumption, David Wiggins.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Mrs. Morehead, No. 215 West Forty-third street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Australian papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A THOUSAND REFRIGERATORS—FROM $3 50.
A SPLENDID SILVER PLATED ICE PITCHERS, $4 50.
TABLE CUTLERY,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
And Fifty Thousand Dollars Worth
OF HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES,
At twenty per cent less price than any other store.
At
EDWARD D. BASSFORD'S
Extensive Housekeepers' Bazaar,
In Cooper Institute Building, Astor place,
(one block from Broadway.)
ALL GOODS FIRST CLASS.
No connection with any other store.

A CAUTION TO THE LADIES.—UNPRINCIPLED persons have issued a base imitation of LAIRD'S Bloom of Youth, or Liquid Pearl. Be particular that the name Laird is stamped in the glass. This truly delightful beautifier has stood the test of years, and the best certificate of its value is that ladies who have used it will have no other. All druggists and 439 Broadway.

A MAMMOTH HOLIDAY SALE OF RICH PARIS Neck Ties and Gent's Fine Linen Collars. The first line of Ties on the right as you enter the store, are 25 cents each; second line, 35 cents; the last line, embracing over 1,000 dozen of the finest ties imported, including rich Expanded Ends, 50 cents each, same as are sold everywhere at 75 cents to $1. Very best four-ply Linen Collars, $1 20 per dozen. See samples at the door. J. H. BLAKE & CO., 379 Broadway, corner White street.

ANOTHER FACT.—ALL GENUINE MEDICATED PAPER, for the water closet, has "J. C. GAYETTY, N. Y." water marked in each sheet. Don't be deceived. Look for Gayetty's name. All druggists sell it. Depot No. 2 Beekman street, New York.

ALL DISEASES OF THE FEET SUCCESSFULLY treated by Dr. J. BRIGGS, surgeon chiropodist, 212 Broadway. Dr. Briggs' Alleviator also works to a charm in alleviating the pain of corns, bunions, callosities, vascular excrescences, frosted and blistered feet, &c., if a proper fitting boot or shoe is worn. A perfect cure is guaranteed. Relief in all cases. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1 per box. Sent by mail and sold by druggists everywhere.

A CIRCULAR TO LADIES—BY DR. PHELPS, 121 Ninth street, near Broadway. Get one and escape imposition and drugging.

AT $3, $3 50, $4 and $4 50, SHOES AND GAITERS, ALL the newest styles, now ready at JONES', 10 and 12 Ann street.

AT BARKER'S—THE BEST, MOST NATURAL AND coolest Wigs in the world are made. See them at 622 Broadway.

ALL SIZES BUNTING AND SILK FLAGS—ON HAND, for sale by HOJER & GRAHAM, manufacturers, 97 Duane street.

AT EVERDELL'S.—WEDDING CARDS, NOTE PAPER, &c. These celebrated engraved cards are sold only at the old store, 302 Broadway, corner of Duane. Visiting plate and cards, $1 50.

AT NO. 25 BOND STREET, WHITE'S PATENT LEVER Trusses and Supporters can be found. They cure hernia or rupture, and abdominal weaknesses, on a new principle. Hundreds have been cured since their introduction. Call and see them and get a pamphlet. GREGORY & CO., Sole Proprietors.

BRIDGEWATER PAINT, SINCE 1850 WELL TESTED on tin roofs, brick, iron and wood, decks and hulls of vessels, retaining the oil for years. Depot 74 Maiden lane.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, ENLARGED Joints, and all diseases of the feet, cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, 760 Broadway. Refers to physicians and surgeons of the city.

CRUTCHES AND CANES FOR THE MILLION—AT the manufacturer's. C. PINNELL, No. 3 Cortlandt street.

CATARRH.—DR. GOODALE'S CATARRH REMEDY penetrates to the very seat of this terrible disease and exterminates it, root and branch; price $1. Depot 612 Broadway. Sold by druggists. Send a stamp for a pamphlet.

DEAFNESS.—OPTHALMIC AURAL INSTITUTE, WASHington, D. C., in charge of Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER, whose reputation as an oculist, and as the only reliable aurist in this country is well confirmed. Send for a circular.

DEAFNESS, IMPAIRED SIGHT, NOISES IN THE head and sore throat, cured by the novel and scientific principle, which restores hearing in the most hopeless cases, by the well known oculist and aurist of New York, Dr. VON EISENBERG.

(From Thomas R. Minturn, Esq., of the well known firm of Minturn & Partridge.)

New York, June 28, 1862.

Having been almost completely deaf in one ear for some years past, and hearing of the great reputation of Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his treatment, and the benefit I have received from his operation, which restored my hearing to me, is so illustrative of his admirable skill and sound practical knowledge as an aurist, that I take pleasure in recommending him to any one suffering from deafness. THOMAS R. MINTURN.

Office 15 Clinton place, Eighth street, west of Broadway.

FLAGS, GILT BALLS, EAGLES, SPEARS, POLES, &c., at retail, by HOJER & GRAHAM, manufacturers, 97 Duane street.

FLAGS. FOURTH OF JULY. FLAGS.
FLAGS. FLAGS.
Flags on hand, from 3 to 30 feet, made from English Worsted Bunting of our own importation. Wholesale and retail dealers supplied.
ANNIN & CO., Manufacturers,
99 Fulton street, corner of William (established 1841).

PILES, FISTULA AND DISEASES OF THE PELVIC Organs. Dr. H. A. DANIELS, 721 Sixth avenue, near Fourteenth street.

S—T—1860—X.—DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.—Of this celebrated brand, appears to be in every one's mouth, as well as on every one's table. They are a splendid article and can be relied upon to strengthen and invigorate exhausted nature.

THE EXCELSIOR
FIREWORKS.
CELEBRATED FOR THE BRILLIANT AND UNSURPASSED FOURTH OF JULY DISPLAYS
IN THIS CITY,
AND
100,000 OTHER PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EXHIBITIONS
THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES,
FOR SALE AT
43 MAIDEN LANE,
BY
PETER TIERS & CO.
We have also a large stock of
MAMMOTH FIRE CRACKERS,
CANTON BOMBSHELLS,
LANTERNS FOR ILLUMINATIONS,
TOY AND BUNTING FLAGS,
CANNONS, DRUMS, &c., &c.
N. B.—All Fireworks sold by us are warranted.
PETER TIERS & CO.,
43 Maiden lane.

WAR TROPHIES FOR FOURTH OF JULY.—NEW style of Fire Works—Siege, Capture and Illumination of Forts taken from the Rebels; twelve changes to one piece; see handbills; $3, $5, $7. C. W. ROUZE, Sole agent, No. 491 Broadway.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	4 33	Moon sets	eve 10 25
Sun sets	7 35	High water	morn — —

Port of New York, July 1, 1862.

CLEARED.

Steamship China (Br), Anderson, Queenstown and Liverpool—E Cunard.
Steamship North Star, Jones, Aspinwall—D B Allen.
Ship A F Schmidt, Twambly, London—J Riley.
Ship Gottorp (Old), Wiericha, Antwerp—Boyer Bros.
Ship Charles Sprague, Pike, Vera Cruz—N L & G Griswold.
Ship Galena, Leavitt, New Orleans—W Nelson & Son.
Ship Alleghanean, ——, Boston—Boyd & Hincken.
Bark Queen of England (Br), Whealan, Dublin.
Bark Elise (Norw), Dashly, Queenstown—Funch, Meincke & Wendt.
Bark Winona, Galloon, Sena—Peck & Church.
Bark Helen Maria, Marshall, Philadelphia—R P Buck & Co.
Brig S Welch, Almeida, Alicante—Miller & Houghton.
Brig Porto Plata (Brem), Koper, Port au Platt—O F & H G Schmidt.
Brig S P Brown, Hammond, Havana—N H Brigham.
Brig A D Jordan, Abbott, Cienfuegos—H D Brookman & Co.
Brig Wild Pigeon (Br), Johnson, Nassau—J Eneas.
Brig Morning Star (Br), Graham, St Johns, NF—J S Dealey.
Brig J Means, Wells, Philadelphia—Thompson & Hunter.
Schr G J Miller (Br), Johnson, St Thomas—R B Eldridge.
Schr Rocky Hill, Morton, Aux Cayes—H Becker & Graves.
Schr Ella, Cooper, Havana—J E Ward & Co.
Schr Empire (Br), Doe, Bermuda—McColl & Frith.
Schr Harriott (Br), Bolfontine, Sydney, CB—H G Dewson.
Schr Transit, McDonald, Charlottetown, PEI—Tynes & Smith.
Schr Volant, Slocomb, St John, NB—D R Dewolf.
Schr Quickstep (Br), Johnson, St John, NB—H J & O A Dewolf.
Schr Arcola, Collin, Annamessick—Master.
Schr Nathl Lank, Middleton, Frederica—Master.
Schr D S Mershon, Allen, Philadelphia—Van Brunt & Slaght.
Schr Hickman, Dickerson, Philadelphia—Baker & Dayton.
Schr Frances Bodine, Shaw, Philadelphia—Van Brunt & Slaght.
Schr Roxbury, Crowell, Philadelphia—Baker & Dayton.
Schr Louisa Walsh, Reed, Kittery—J Frye & Co.
Schr Ily Allred, Allen, Portland—G L Hatch.
Schr Mary Langdon, Pinkham, Portland—Metcalf & Duncan.
Schr Cornelia, Blaisdell, Portland—G L Hatch.
Schr J A Decker, Dunton, Boston—A Howes.
Schr J Reed, Gould, Charlestown—Master.
Schr Sarah Jane, Gardner, Newport—Metcalf & Duncan.
Schr Marietta, Gorham, Harwich—Thompson & Hunter.
Schr S P Godwin, Hobbie, New Haven—Master.
Schr Stella, Marshall, Stamford—Master.
Schr Messenger, Doane, Lyme—Master.
Sloop Sophia, Hoss, Greenport—Master.
Steamer Franklin, Young, Baltimore.

ARRIVED.

French gunboat Gassendi, Gaultier, Straits of Belleisle, NF, 4 days.

Steamship Scotia (Br), Judkins, Liverpool, June 21, via Queenstown 22d, 4:20 PM, with mdse and passengers, to E Cunard. Arrived off the Battery at 7:15 AM. June 24, lat 51 15, lon 21 42, passed Br steamship City of New York, hence for Liverpool; 26th, lat 49 31, lon 39 44, passed Br ship Adele, bound W.

Steamship City of Baltimore (Br), Kennedy, Liverpool, June 18, and Queenstown 19th, with mdse and 512 passengers, to J G Dale.

Steamship Teutonia (Ham), Taube, Hamburg, June 15, via Southampton 18th, with mdse and 407 passengers, to Kunhardt & Co. Saw a number of icebergs from lon 41 W to lon 47, lat 48, also one near Cape Race. June 19, off Start Point, saw Brem steamship New York, hence for Bremen; 24th, lat 48 37, lon 33 50, passed steamship Persia, hence for Liverpool; 25th, lat 43, lon 45, saw a large screw steamer, bound W; 29th, lat 41, lon 67, passed steamship Bavaria, hence for Hamburg.

Ship Lizzie Homan (Br, of Liverpool), Gutter, Liverpool, May 16, with salt, to Williams & Guion. Had light variable winds the last two weeks. 25th inst, off Nantucket Shoals, took pilot from boat Mary & Catharine, No. 0. (Arrived June 30.)

Ship Philadelphia, Poole, Glasgow, June 14, with coal, &c, to Thos Richardson & Co. Had heavy weather up to the Banks; since light westerly winds and calms; saw a large number of icebergs on the eastern edge of the Banks.

Ship Exchange (of Bath), Chaney, Havana, June 19, in ballast, to C C Duncan & Co.

Ship Dolphin (of Boston), Humphrey, Remedios, 9 days, with sugar, to master. The ship Flora Southard, for New York, sailed the day previous.

Bark Glenwood, Rowland, Havana, June 20, with sugar, to Jonas Smith & Co.

Bark David Nickels (of Searsport), Blake, Matanzas, 12 days, with molasses, to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Had light easterly weather most of the passage.

Brig John (Norw), Olsen, Galway, 32 days, in ballast, to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Iglnia (Aust), Luppis, Antwerp, 55 days, with mdse, to Hayo Bros.

Brig Huron, Parsons, Campeachy, June 4, with sugar and logwood, to F Talbot & Co. On the outward passage, Robert Titcomb, seaman, of Maine, was washed from the jibboom and lost.

Schr Eureka (Br, of Guysboro, NS), Horton, Girgenti, Sicily, 73 days, via Gibraltar 60 days, with brimstone, to Rogers & Ritch. Has had light westerly winds for last 40 days. May 25, lat 34 50, lon 36 32, spoke whaling bark Smyrna, of New Bedford, Capt Webb, 70 days from Talcahuano for Fayal direct, clean, all well on board.

Schr Alice T (of St John, NB), Thompson, Porto Cabello, June 15, with coffee, to P I Nevius & Son.

Schr A E Willard (of Bangor), Coney, Sagua, June 17, with sugar and melasses, to R P Buck & Co. June 19, off Double Headed Shot Keys, spoke schr Dirigo, hence for New Orleans.

Schr Mary & Susan (Br), Hall, Eleuthera, 8 days, with fruit, to James Douglass.

Schr Luisiana, Underhill, Baracoa, 9 days, with fruit, to Thomas Gilmartin.

Schr Rainbow, Havener, Port Royal, 5 days.
Schr J H Hoyt, Lyons, White House, 3 days.
Schr Gen J Cropper, Conkling, Virginia, 2 days.
Schr T S Tull, Carver, Baltimore, 4 days.
Schr Arctic, Taylor, Philadelphia.
Schr Albert, Parker, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Louisa, James, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr J W Faulkin, Boston, 3 days.
Schr Ellen Rodman, Bowman, New Bedford, 3 days.
Schr Louis Walsh, Reed, Poughkeepsie for Portsmouth.
Schr Crusoe, Foster, East Chester.
Sloop Oregon, Rhodes, Providence.
Steamer Delaware (U S transport), Atchmore, Baltimore, in ballast.
Steamer F W Brune, Foster, Baltimore.
Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia.
Steamer Pelican, Jones, Providence.

SAILED.

Steamships Atlantic; Virginia, Fortress Monroe.

Wind at sunset WNW, light.

Miscellaneous.

Launched—A propeller steamship was launched yesterday at 12¼ o'clock, from C & R Poillon's shipyard, at the foot of Bridge street, Brooklyn. Length on deck, 200 feet; beam, 32 feet; hold, 19 3-12 feet; 1000 tons register, 1200 tons carpenter's measure. Has capacity for about 7500 barrels, exclusive of passengers accommodations, built of the best white oak, chestnut, locust and Georgia pine; very strongly braced diagonally and horizontally with iron. Has double engines, 36 inch cylinder propeller 12 feet diameter. Will consume about 15 tons coal in 24 hours for easy running of 10 knots per hour. She is of beautiful model for capacity and speed—built for sea service, and is in every respect a first class vessel.

Steamship Schwabner, Johns, from New Orleans for Philadelphia, during a dense fog, went ashore morning of 30th ult near Fenwick's Island. She lay easy at last advices. Steam assistance has been sent to her from Philadelphia.

Br Bark Two Brothers, with a cargo of coffee, went ashore June 10, in the harbor of Jacmel, and became a total loss. Crew and cargo saved.

Bark James Cook, of Boston, from Matanzas, which went ashore on the 5th inst at Carson's Inlet, has been got off and towed to this city yesterday by steamtug Henry Burden, Capt Anthony. She is considerable damaged, and requires a steam pump to keep her free.

Bark Texas, Pendleton, arrived at Key West 20th ult, reports that on the 15th, in the Gulf, fell in with ship Kearsarge, from Havana for New York, almost in a sinking condition. She had sprung aleak, and nearly half her cargo of sugar had melted, and when he parted from her she was nearly on her beam ends, and drifting up the Gulf. At 4 PM on the same day, before she was lost sight of, her mainmast had been cut away. Capt Pendleton took from the Kearsarge three of her passengers—Mrs McGregor and two children, and brought them to Key West.

Schr Harvest, (of Harwich) Lawrence, from New York, with a cargo of corn, was run into on the afternoon of the 26th ult, while coming through Hell Gate, by schooner Caleb Wright, and carried on to Steep Rocks, where she soon knocked a hole in her bottom, and filled with water, as before stated. The Caleb Wright was from Albany, with a cargo of lumber, bound to New Haven, and received but little damage. The Harvest is badly strained owing to the swelling of the corn, which still remained on board up to Saturday afternoon. Her planksheer is even with the water at high tide. She lies on the beach near Astoria, and efforts will immediately be made to discharge the corn, and get the vessel off, when she will be taken to New York for repairs.

Bristol (Eng), June 16—The Mary Lee, Morton, for Leghorn, which put back to Kingroad June 14, is reported to have grounded on the Platines, between Kingroad and Portis Head, and became leaky; she has hauled up to dock.

Falmouth, June 21—Put in, the Friederich, Hein, from New York for Bremen, with loss of sails and cargo shifted.

Scilly, June 17—A figurehead, 5 feet 6 inches long, a large gilded eagle, with the American arms in a shield, in its talons, evidently a very short time in the water, was picked up off Trevose Head yesterday morning, by a pilot cutter, which soon afterwards passed through a large quantity of rigging, spars, &c.

San Francisco, June 6—The ships Spitfire, and Young Mechanic, have arrived. The Young Mechanic's cargo looks bad, considerably damaged by salt water. The repairs to the ship Andrew Jackson is progressing. The ship Dublin has been sold at this port for $15,000. The steamship Golden Gate, on her passage up to this port, shipped a sea which knocked off a part of the hurricane deck forward, and about eight cases of merchandise were damaged.

Card—At a meeting of the passengers on board the steamship City of Baltimore, held June 30, 1862, the Rev G W Bosworth, of Portland, in the chair, the following complimentary resolution to the captain and officers were unanimously passed:—That we, a committee duly appointed by the passengers, desire by this means to express their sense of the vigilance, care and attention shown by the officers of the City of Baltimore, and to bear testimony to the excellent discipline which pervades every department of the ship; and we wish to convey to Capt James Kennedy, the commander, our thanks for his constant kindness and attention to us, and to express our admiration for his ability and seamanlike qualities, our confidence in him as a commander, and our respect for him as a gentleman. (Signed by the passengers.)

The steamship Baltic is now on the great Balance dock for repairs. She will be stripped, recaulked and newly coppered. The ship Southern Chief is also on the great Sectional dock for examination.

The new ship of 1050 tons, recently built and launched by Mr J O Curtis, and lying at Battery wharf, Boston, has been purchased by Mr Jones, of New York, who has named her the Somersetshire. She will be commanded by Capt Gillespie, and leave for New York in a few days.

Spoken, &c.

Ship Northern Crown, Merrill, from Liverpool March 20 for Callao, April 29, lat 3 S, lon 20 W.

Ship Garibaldi, Very, from Calcutta for London, April 24, lat 33 35 S, lon 15 41 E.

Ship Sebastian Cabot, Watts, hence for Callao, May 14, lat 9 N, lon 28 40 W.

Ship Thomas Crisp (Br), from Shanghae for New York, March 5, lat 21 08 S, lon 73 50 E.

Ship Charles Davenport, from Liverpool for [illegible], all well, June 14, lat 45 08, lon 8 08.

Ship John Patten, Emmons, from Boston for New River, NB, to load for Europe, June 27, off Mt Desert.

Brig B Carver, Perry, from Searsport for Cardenas, June 27, lat 42, lon 69.

Foreign Ports.

Antwerp, June 13—Arr Wm A Banks, Bartlett, Havana; 14th, Magdalena, Henke, NYork; 19th, Alice Vennard, Kelly, Callao.

Aquin, June 10—In port brig Mary Budd, Dunham, for Boston 12 days.

Azua, St Domingo, June 17—In port brig W R Kibbey, Prindle, from NYork, dsg.

Bristol (Eng), June 23—Arr Pilot Fish, Haven, Cardenas via Falmouth; M O Stevens, Hearn, Sulina.

Belfast, June 18—Sld Ezra Young, Cook, NYork; 19th, Telemachus, Halewinkle, do.

Bremerhaven, June 17—Arr Washington, Wenke, NYork; 15th, Oregon, Meyerdierck, do. Sld 15th, Orpheus, Wessels, NYork.

Bremerhaven, June 18—Arr China, Schwartz, NYork.

Buenos Ayres, April 27—Sld Sparkling Sea, Wiswell, England.

Cowes, June 19—Off, King Philip, Soule, from Callao, and was ordered to Rotterdam.

Passed the Wight 19th, Anna Decatur, Pickering, from Sunderland for Singapore.

Cardiff, June 17—Sld United States, Baker, Singapore; Rosa Bohemer, Schultz, NYork; 18th, Borgermeister Schwing, Baiert, do; 19th, Salem, Cadero, do.

Cronstadt, June 12—Arr Fenelon, Hoskins, Boston. Sld 7th, Ladoga, Holm, NYork.

Cadiz, June 11—Sld Wm Wilson, Plummer, NYork.

Calcutta, May 15—Arr Precious, Ellen Stuart, Lyons, Liverpool.

Campeachy, June 4—No Am vessel in port.

Cardenas, June 21—Arr brigs Humboldt, Bryant, and Arcadia (Br), Curry, Boston.

Deal, June 15—Arr Cowper, Stevens, London for NYork (and sld 17th); Colossus, McCrea, do for do (and sld 16th); Am Congress, Woodward, do for do (and proceeded).

Elmina (Africa), May 10—In port bark B Godfrey, Hallett, unc.

In Bight of Benin May 8, bark Manchester, Rowley, unc.

Falmouth, June 18—Put in, Friederich, Hein, from NYork for Bremen, with loss of sails and cargo shifted; 21st, Brazil Packet, Boynton, New York. Sld 15th, Laconia, Kniebol, NYork.

Flushing, June 16—Sld Hieronima Frederika, Keyser (from Amsterdam), NYork.

Glasgow, June 18—Arr Martha's Vineyard, Weaver, New York. Sld 20th, Therese, Doane, NYork.

Gibraltar, June 10—In port brig Rebecca (Br), Pickett, disg. Sld 7th, ship Lizzie Southard, Hussey (from Leghorn), NYork; 8th, Samuel Lindsay, Guptill, Galatz. Wind east 10th.

Passed by do 7th, ship Albatross, Loughlin, from Genoa for Quebec.

Havre, June 14—Arr Enterprise, McLane, NYork; 15th, William Nelson, Cheever, do. Sld 16th, Mercury, French, NYork.

Hamburg, June 14—Arr Borussia (s), Trautmann, NYork. Sld 16th, Columbus, Gerdes, NYork (and from Cuxhaven 18th).

Helvoet, June 18—Arr Radiant, Flinn, Boston.

Jacmel, June 13—In port schrs Kate Sargent, Brown, for Boston 10 days; O R Dewolf (Br), for do 2 (before reported for NYork).

Liverpool, June 15—Arr Wisconsin, Scott, and Cambria, Hamilton, NYork; Mussengus, McFillan, Miramichi; John Curtis, Alexander, Matanzas; 16th, Prince of Wales, Morse, St John, NB; Lancaster, Decan, Philadelphia; Guy Mannering, Dollard, NYork; Montmorenci, McLellan, St George, NB; 17th, Persia, Doane, St John, NB; Charlotte, Gasteu, NYork; 18th, Ariel, Templeton, Philadelphia; 19th, Somerset, Chapman, Sombrero; 20th, Kangaroo (s), McGuigan, New York; Albino, Williams, do; 21st, A M Roberts, Colson, Cardenas; Energy, Stuldt, Baltimore; Georgia, do; Clarissa, NYork.

Sld 15th, Burmah, Beckwith, Boston; Underwriter, Robinson, NYork; Bonparell, Green, do; Crimea, Baker, St Jacob; 16th, Monarch of the Sea, Spencer, NYork; 17th, Jas Foster, Jr, Abeel, NYork; Golden Fleece, Manson, do; Essex, Klain, New Orleans; 19th, F A Palmer, Post; Richard Cobden, Bischoff, and John W Miner, Berry, NYork; Belle of the Ocean, Read, and Tuscarora, Dunlevy, Philadelphia; Abbyla, Young, Boston; Anglo Saxon (s), Quebec.

Cld 17th, H R Milam, Mills, NYork; Nabob, Baxter, Shanghae; 18th, Eastern Star, Mealy, Boston; 19th, Orient, Hill, NYork; 20th, Francis B Cutting, Maloney, NYork; Myra, Fremonts, Philadelphia.

Ent out 16th, Mussengus, M'Fillan, Miramichi; Richard B Kir, Livingston, and Excelsior, Swift, NYork; 17th, Wild Hunter, Baldrey, Boston; Villafranca, Hill, Fayal; Fidelia, Besling; Dreadnought, Samuels, and Guy Mannering, Dollard, NYork; Lancaster, Decan, Philadelphia; Washington Butcher, Collins, Barbadoes (entered June 19 for NOrleans); 18th, Molocka, Norton, Boston; Emerald Isle, Cornish, and Nicholas Biddle, Rees, NYork; 19th, Prince of Wales, Morse, Boston; G Blanchard, Gifford, Gaspe; Neptune, Goering, and Wisconsin, Cott, NYork; 20th, Kangaroo (s), McGuigan, do; Hibernian (s), Montreal and Quebec.

London, June 14—Arr Admiral Kanaris, King, NYork; 16th, James R Keeler, Delano, NYork; Portland, Leavitt, Calcutta; 17th, Mary G Fox, Fredericks, Cardenas; 18th, Rosen Barnard, Ross, St John, NB; Roanoke, Hess, do; Franklin, Granice, NYork; 19th, Thos Whitney, Kelly, Boston; Mercury, Hubbard, Mauritius; 20th, John Bunyan, Carver, Matanzas; 21st, Presidente, James, Rio Janeiro.

Cld 14th, Fleetwing, Jayne, Philadelphia (and sld from Deal 16th); Pazzara, Sanders, NYork (and sld from Deal 19th); 17th, John N Cushing, Swap, Cardiff, Hong Kong and Amherst; 18th, Villafranca, Anderson, NYork (and sld from Deal 20th); Martha Wenzell, Smith, Sunderland and Singapore; Conquest, Sears, NYork; 19th, Mameluke, Porter, do (and sld from Deal 21st); Screamer, Snow, Newport and Rio Janeiro; 20th, Geranium, Pierce, Archangel; Syria, Orholm, NYork; 21st, Trojan, Babbidge, Rockland.

Ent out 16th, Margaret Evans, Warner, for NYork; 17th, Yorktown, Meyer, do; 19th, Thos Whitney, Kelly, Boston; 20th, Adriatic, Moore, NYork.

Limerick, June 13—Arr Minnehaha, Perry, NYork.

Londonderry, June 16—Arr Espero, Pellerano, NYork; Robt Treat, Robbins, Baltimore. Sld 13th, Zered, McDonagle, Philadelphia; 14th, Queen of the Fleet, Hilton, NYork.

Marseilles, June 14—Sld Satellite, Harvey, NYork.

Mentone, June 6—Sld brig Northern Belle, Larsen, Boston.

Melbourne, April 24—In port ship Seaman's Bride, Evans, for British Columbia.

Newport, June 16—Sld Zenobia, Peters, NYork.

Portsmouth, June 16—Sld Helena, Clark, NYork.

Palermo, June 6—Sld Jessie Banfield, Mitchell, Philadelphia.

Port Natal (SE Coast of Africa), April 7—In port bark Mary & Louise, Jones, from NYork for East Indies, disg.

Porto Cabello, June 15—No Am vessel in port.

Queenstown, June 16—Arr Rosehall, Minnie, NYork via Bermuda; 20th, Elvine Kraplin, NYork; 21st, Central America, Perry, Rio Grande; H F Shaw, Cann, Cienfuegos; Winthrop, Cardenas; Europa (s), Boston. Sld 15th, Courier, Mohr, NYork; John A Parks, 18th, Antwerp.

Runcorn, June 14—Arr Edw Phelan, Morris, NYork.

Rio Janeiro, May 21—Arr Leighton, Randle, NYork.

Rio Grande, April 20—In port brigs Martha Post, Robinson, from NYork, ldg; Thomas Dennison, Hathaway, for Montevideo, ldg; Elizabeth, Lassen, and Benj Delano, Baxter, unc; Martha Kendall, under Brazilian flag; schrs Ingomar, Ireland, and John Stetson, unc.

Arr at do April 10, Mathilde, West, NYork. Sld May 2, L B Cowperthwaite, Rogers, Falmouth; Village Belle, Douglass, and Johanna, Muller, NYork.

Swansea, June 16—Sld Theodore, Mazanza, and Commerce, Luppi, NYork; Duchesse d'Orleans, Hines, Valparaiso.

Southampton, June 19—Arr New York (s), Wenke, NYork (and sld 20th for Bremen).

Shields, June 20—In port Loyal Scranton, Lowden, for NYork ready; Wm Smith, Mionson, for New Haven do.

Santos, May 17—In port bark Clifton, Lennan, from Baltimore, unc; Louisa (for), for NYork, ldg.

Salt Pond (Africa), May 10—In port bark Costarelli, Morani, unc.

Sinoe (Africa), May 12—In port brig Somers, Cauldeld, for Monrovia, to leave the coast about June 1 for Boston.

Tralee, June 17—Arr Emma, Law, NYork. Sld 15th, G T Ward, Briggs, NYork.

Valencia, June 6—Arr Minstrel, Clifford, Cuba.

Westport, June 13—Arr Emanuel, Ostrem, NYork.

Wexford, June 15—Arr Palestine, Douglas, St John, NB.

American Ports.

BOSTON, June 30—Arr schrs Sarah E Lewis, Lavender, Azua, St Domingo; W G Audenreid, Hewett, and Edwin Reed, Goodspeed, Philadelphia; Baltimore, Dix, Calais, for do. Via Quarantine, ship Thomas Jefferson, Rollins, Liverpool. In the bay, a ship. Wind NW, light, at sunset.

July 1—Arr (by tel) ships Tranquebar, London; Charlemagne, Trapani; Autocrat, Liverpool; bark Azor, Fayal.

BALTIMORE, June 28 & 29—Arr bark Warren, Peterson, Port Natal; schrs Mohawk, Staples, Mayaguez; S N Smith, Lincoln, and Lottie, Taylor, NYork. Cld Brem ship Bremen, Meyer, Liverpool; Argen bark Margarita, Oliver, Montevideo or Buenos Ayres; brig Burmah, Sherman, Waldoboro; schrs Ocean Ranger, Lewis, Bangor; Christiana, Knight, Brewer, Hulse; R Baker Jr, Kelly; R B Howlett, Somers, and Julia Newell, Trott, Boston; T P Cooper, Taylor, Providence; A Hall, Berendege, and Joseph & Franklin, Bennett, NYork. Sld bark Amelia Gehring, Hong Kong; brig Ella, Aspinwall; schr J F Durfee, St Jago.

BEAUFORT, NC, June 17—Arr schrs G R Dixon, NYork; 23d, Ida M Harris, and Wave, do; Alabama, Hatteras, with cargo saved from steamship Oriental.

BUCKSPORT, June 22—Arr schr R H Colson, NYork. Sld 24th, schr Masonic, Funchal.

BANGOR, June 23—Cld schr Mary B Pierce, Shaw, New York.

BATH, June 28—Arr ship Clara Ann, Carter, Genoa via Havana. Cld brig Tangent, Tibbetts, Alexandria.

BRISTOL, June 29—Arr schr J Truman, Predham, NYork. Sld sloops Harvest, Corwin, and Blackstone, Allen, do.

ELIZABETHPORT, June 28—Cld schrs Chas L Laverlog, Taunton; Ninette, Taylor, and Diadem, Ledlam, Providence; Ann Amelia, Hulse, Bridgeport; sloops Neptune, Barnes, Fall River; Clio, Norcutt, Taunton; Translation, Smith, and Victory, Cole, Providence; Pocahontas, Van Wicklen, New Haven.

30th—Cld schrs Louisa, Cottrell, Salem; Clinton, Borden, Fall River; Enterprise, Martin, New Haven; New Delight, Sowell, Norwich; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; sloops Mary Elizabeth, Chase, Taunton; George, Brightman, Pawtucket; Phoenix, Shepard, Hartford; Van Buren, Lewis, Norwich; Emily, Freeman, Mystic Bridge.

FALL RIVER, June 30—Arr sloop Planter, Appleby, New York.

GLOUCESTER, June 30—Arr ship Chimborazo, Mahan, Liverpool.

MYSTIC, June 30—Arr schr Rosanna Rose, Burgess, Port Deposit, Md.

NEW ORLEANS, June 20—Below, coming up, ships Medina (British); Davis, from Liverpool, via Havana; Theodore Knobs (Br), do; South (Br), from Calcutta and Havana; Statesman, Pendleton, from Matanzas; Havelock, Young, from Boston; Nightingale, ——, from Key West; Wallace, ——; barks J H Davis, ——; S D Hall, ——; Chas Keene, ——; Intrinsic (Br), ——, from Liverpool; Cephese (Fr), Guellebran, from Marseilles; brigs Nebraska, ——; Mary Pellett (Fr), ——; schrs Alice (Br), ——, from Rio Grande; Mary Patterson, ——. Cld steamship Suwannee, Johns, Philadelphia; ships Western Empire, McLaughlin, NYork; Parliament, McCallis, Boston; schrs Mary, Smith; Hesse, Booth, and Althea, Carson, NYork.

NEW BEDFORD, June 29—Arr schrs E [illegible] Tracey, Philadelphia; Mountain Home, Pond, NYork; sloop Report, Freeman, do.

Sld 29th, brig Amelia, Kelley, NYork; schrs Charlemagne, Chase, do; 30th, Niger, Harding, do.

NEWBURYPORT, June 28—Arr schr Rio, Damon, Philadelphia. Sld schrs Mary Clark, Howard, and Fulton, Brown, Philadelphia; Maine, Brown, Elizabethport.

NEW LONDON, June 28—Arr schr Wm B Bird, Avery, Elizabethport.

PORT ROYAL, SC, June 23—Arr brig Sea Lark, O Neil, Key West (and cld 24th for Philadelphia); schr Emeline, Davis, do; 24th, steamship Thos Swann, Hamilton, Fortress Monroe; schr Amy Chase, Lockwood, Fernandina; 25th, brig Ellen Bernard, Perry, Key West; 26th, steamship Arago, Gadsden, NYork; bark Tangier, Hall, Key West.

Cld 24th, schrs Bergen, Cole, and Emeline, Davis, NYork; Hannah Matilda, Price, Philadelphia; John Gayant, Smith, Tybee, Ga; 25th, Lotus, Quinn, Philadelphia; 26th, ship Planter, Dailey, NYork; schrs Ida della Torre, Jones, and M Y Davis, Robinson, do.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28—Arr ship Emily Augusta, Strickland, Liverpool; barks American, Christian, Miragoane; Almira Coombs, Drinkwater, Key West; schrs Kate Walker, Gulliver, Sagua; C A Greiner, Young, Roxbury. Cld bark Island City, Smith, Ship Island; brig [illegible] Walter, Hewitt, St Barts; Geo Boyd, Gilpatrick, Sa[illegible]; schrs Wm Arthur, Haskell, Portland; Triumph, Watson, [illegible]; 28th—Arr brigs Abby Watson, Watson, [illegible]; Merryman, Gray, Key West; Emma, Baker, [illegible]; Dumont Locke, Yeazie, NYork; schrs Oreander (Br), [illegible]; Charlottetown, P E I; Celestia, Rankin, [illegible]; W Bentley, Chase, Fall River; W D Cargill, [illegible]; Providence; H Laurens, Johnson, Stonington; [illegible]; Spray, NYork; Fanny Boardman, Matthews, do; Grecian, Thompson, do; A P Howe, Colson, do; [illegible]; Yates, do; J H Williams, Small, Boston; A Lincoln, [illegible]; Stanley, do; J C Hornar, Parks, Bucksport; [illegible]; Calais; Jane, Cook, Boston. Cld barks [illegible]; Gambardella, De'Gast; brigs Mazatlan, [illegible] Lewis, [illegible]; Point; George Amos, Nichols, Boston; [illegible]; Alderdice, Sutter, Boston; Lewis Clark, [illegible] Smith, [illegible]; J C Harraden, Shaw, Haverhill; C R Vickery (Br), [illegible]; Dighton; Ann, Blake, Bath; Jasper, [illegible]; Barbadoes; H Laurens, Johnson, [illegible]; Coombs, Berry; Lebanah, Teal, [illegible]; Boston; Minerva, Jefferson, Fall River; [illegible]; Stubbs, Boston; Mary E Price, NYork; [illegible]; ford; Sophia Ann, Smith, Roxbury; John Travis, [illegible]; Middletown; Ceres, Woolston, New [illegible]; Risley, Pawtucket; S N Hall, Paw[illegible]; Providence; [illegible]; Rich, Salem; Isabella Maria, [illegible] Wall, [illegible]; Weeks, Godfrey, Boston; Grecian, Thompson, Boston; A E Howe, Colson, Boston; L L Sharp, McElane, Salem; D B Steelman, Scull, Boston; J H Wainwright, Ludlam, Salem; J S Hewitt, Lake, Marblehead; Lancaster, Willets, Providence; T Borden, Wrightington, Fall River; D M French, Styles, do; Minerva, Brooks, Pawtucket; Elizabeth Segar, Trebbles, do; J Compton, Yates, Newport; Benjamin English, Hathaway, New Bedford; R Halsey, Penny, Derby.

29th—Arr ship Saranak, Rowland, Liverpool; bark Lucy Johnson, Johnson, New London; schrs Geo H Bowen (Br), Kelly, Eleuthera; Ambassador, Eaton, Calais.

PORTLAND, June 28—Arr bark John Griffin, Park, Matanzas. Cld ship Kate Dyer, Dyer, Montevideo; brigs Wm Coggins, White, Matanzas; Martha Washington, Leland, Fortress Monroe; Chas Edwin, Shute, Baltimore.

29th—Arr schrs Frances Ellen, Philadelphia; Edw A Dow, Hart, Cummings, NYork.

PROVIDENCE, June 30—Arr schrs E Burley, Austin, Piermont; Lady Jane, Saunders, NYork. Sld sloop Wm H Bowen, Brothers, NYork.

PAWTUCKET, June 30—Arr schr Mary Tice, Tice, New Brunswick.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10—Sld ship Young Mechanic, McLean, Callao.

SALEM, June 29—Arr schrs M Tilton, Tilton, Philadelphia; Corell, Burgess, NYork; 29th, brig C Nickels, Nickels, Philadelphia; schrs Richard Law, York, and Telegraph, Mathews, do.

SOMERSET, June 27—Arr schrs Crowley, New York. Passed up, schr Charles, Corcoran, NYork for Taunton.

TAUNTON, June 30—Arr schrs G Cone, Smith, Woodbridge; [illegible], Hurt, Elizabethport; sloop Bristol, do.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as good cook; would assist in washing and ironing, or would do the washing of a small private family if required; would do the housework of a small family; has the best of city reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, 110 West 13th st., near 6th av., for two days.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress; has no objection to the care of children. Can be seen for one day at her present employer's, 320 Clinton st., Brooklyn.

A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and plain seamstress. Has no objection to go in the country. City reference given. Apply at her present employer's, 433 7th av., third door from 41st st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY a competent and trustworthy person, a situation as waitress or chambermaid in Williamsburg, L. I. Can be seen at her present employer's, 140 South 4th st., Williamsburg, L. I.

A LADY GOING OUT OF TOWN WOULD LIKE TO obtain situations for two excellent, honest young women; one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; is also a good washer and ironer; no objection to the country for the summer months. Apply at 86 Clinton place, Eighth st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, AS nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking care of a baby from its infancy; understands working on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Has no objections to go in the country for the summer. Best of city references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at 94 West 40th st., between Broadway and 6th ave.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, IN A small private family, as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to do general housework; is kind and obliging. Has the best of city reference. Apply at 778 6th av., in the fancy store.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; would do housework in a small private family. Has the best city reference. Call for two days at 233 1st av., between 17th and 18th sts., third floor.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or to do general housework in a small family; would go a short distance in the country. Can give good city reference. Call at 147 West 27th st., first floor, back room, for two days.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROtestant young woman, as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork and sewing, or would take care of an invalid lady; is trustworthy and obliging; no objection to city or country; a home is the object; good reference. Call at 73 West 19th st.

A WET NURSE, WITH HEALTHY MILK, WANTS A situation; speaks English and German. Apply at 107 Christie st., over the barber shop.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young married woman, as wet nurse; best of reference given. Inquire at 151 West 45th st.

A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN WANTS TO take charge of a baby to wet nurse at her own residence. Can be seen for three days at 244 East 14th st., first floor, front room.

A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS SEAMstress or nurse in a respectable private family; is capable of teaching children if required; has no objection to go in the country or to travel; can produce the best of city reference. Call for two days at 136 West 28th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGlish Protestant woman, to do general housework in a small private family, or as plain cook, washer and ironer; has the best of city reference. Call for two days at 77 10th av., between 15th and 16th sts.

A PERSON WHO PERFECTLY UNDERSTANDS THE laundry business, in all its branches, is desirous of obtaining a small family's work on reasonable terms. Apply for two days in the basement 81 West 19th st., near 6th av.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to do chamberwork and plain sewing or to do general housework in a small private family. Call at No. 6 51st st., between Madison and 5th avs.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as good plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to do general housework in a small private family; has a good and kind disposition and is willing and obliging; best of city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at 654 Myrtle av., corner of Graham st., East Brooklyn.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG, ACTIVE girl, as first class waitress, or chambermaid and waitress, in either a private family or a hotel; is fully competent, and can give the best of city references from her last employers, who she leaves on account of their giving up housekeeping. Can be seen until engaged at 206 East 21st st., between 1st and 2d aves.

ALL PRIVATE FAMILIES, HOTELS, BOARDING houses, summer houses, &c., can be supplied with most competent and desirable female servants, for all branches of work, for city or country, at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand st.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS nurse; is competent to take charge of an infant from its birth; is fond of children and has had long experience in taking care of them; is a good plain seamstress; has no objection to do light chamberwork; a situation in the country preferred. Can be seen until engaged at 14 West 12th st., the second house from 5th av.

A YOUNG GIRL, HAVING SOME EXPERIENCE AS saleswoman, wants a situation in a fancy or millinery store; the best of references given. Apply at 189 Broadway, in the store.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUAtion to do housework in a small family; can give good reference. Can be seen till engaged at 93 Christopher st., room 17.

A GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL WANTS A SITUAtion in a small private family to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; can give good reference. Call at 135 3d av., between 16th and 17th sts.

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COOK and to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of city references. Can be seen for two days at 117 East 24th st.

AN ENGLISH WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION FOR her daughter, thirteen years old, in a good private family, to take care of a child and do light work and make herself useful. Apply at 73 7th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SMART, FAITHFUL, neat girl; can do good plain cooking; is an excellent washer and ironer, or to do general housework; is a desirable and respectable servant, not afraid of work, obliging and trustworthy, and highly recommended; city or country. Apply at 545 Fulton st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework in a small family. The best of city reference can be given. Call at 208 West 19th st., between 9th and 10th avs.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, as good cook and excellent washer and ironer, in a small private family; would have no objection to do general housework; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Best of city references can be given. Apply at 448 6th av., near 24th st.

A SEAMSTRESS WOULD LIKE A FEW MORE FAMIlies to go out by the day or week; understands cutting and fitting children's clothing and all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen for two days at 81 3d ave., between 12th and 13th sts., in the candy store.

A LADY WISHES TO ACCOMPANY A PARTY TO Europe who has money enough to help her to get a ticket; good security given. Address Blanch, Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUAtion as good cook, washer and ironer. Has the best of city reference. Call for two days at 93 West 19th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A RESPECTALE MARRIED WOMAN, WITH A fresh breast of milk, wants a baby to nurse at her own residence; she has lost her first baby; has the best of city reference. Call for two days at 140 East 35th st., between 2d and 3d aves., rear building, top floor, for Mrs. McNally.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTESTANT MARRIED woman wants a situation as wet nurse; has lost her own baby three weeks old; no objections to go in the country. Call for two days at 134 Laurens st., between Bleecker and Houston.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL WANTS A situation to do general housework; has lived in her last place since she came to this country. Inquire for two days at 110 East 25th st., near 3d av.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to do general housework; has no objections to go a short distance in the country; good city reference given from her last place. Call at 245 West 18th st., between 7th and 8th avs., in the rear.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS good plain cook, good laundress and baker; understands the dairy; no objection to the country; first class city reference. Can be seen till engaged at 40 Crosby st., near Grand.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, 16 YEARS OLD, wishes a situation to take care of children and to do chamberwork and plain sewing; good city references given. Call for two days at 126 East 35th st., near 3d ave.

COOK'S SITUATION WANTED—BY ONE FULLY competent of her duties; understands baking, pastries in all its branches, creams; would do some washing or the entire kitchen work; would go to the country. Can be seen for two days at her former employer's, 123 East 17th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—THE FOLLOWING ADVERtise for places.—5 cooks, first class, 4 laundresses, 5 excellent chambermaids and waitresses, 6 nurses and seamstresses, 10 housework girls. 330 4th avenue, SAUNDERS' Advertising Office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a small private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Best of city references. Call at 34 West 29th st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and waitress. Best of city reference. Call at 34 West 29th st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, as wet nurse, in city or country. Can be seen at 253 7th av., corner of 27th st., first floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROtestant woman, as chambermaid or laundress, or to do general housework in a small family; good reference from her present employer, where she can be seen, this day (Wednesday), at 95 West 45th st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, AS nurse and seamstress. Has five years' reference from her last place. Call at 344 6th av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, NEAT, tidy German girl, to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; best of references from her last place; wishes to live in a small private family. Call at 734 Greenwich st., near Hammond.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, to do general housework, or chamberwork and waiting, or take care of children and make herself generally useful; has good city references. Apply at Mrs. Pierce's, 61st st., between 3d and Lexington aves.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC, TRUSTworthy person, a situation as housekeeper in a hotel, institution or private family; speaks the Spanish language fluently and understands some French; might act as interpreter; is a good scholar and willing to devote her time to her employer's interest; would have no objection to take charge of an invalid lady, being an excellent sick nurse; reference of many years standing can be had at her present employer's. Address or call until suited at No. 10 Beach st., near St. John's park.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUAtion to cook, wash and iron in a private family; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at 91 West 19th st., near 6th av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOman, a situation as wet nurse in a respectable family. Good city reference. Call for one week at 242 6th ave.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN WOMAN, work at washing and ironing, or would go out to day's work. Best of city reference given. Apply to Mrs. Schilling, 210 Sullivan street, in the rear, room No. 8.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, 14 years of age, as nursemaid or to assist in the housework. Address M. A., box 112 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as cook, washer and ironer or as laundress; no objection to the country; good reference. Apply for two days at 340 16th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE GERman girl, with good city reference, as chambermaid or waitress. Call at 104 East 25th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY AN EXPErienced person that truly understands her business; has seven years experience, and is capable of taking care of children from their infancy; no objections to go in the country with a respectable family; has the best of city references. Call for two days at 63 Douglass st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN GIRL, a situation to go to California with a lady as seamstress, or to take care of children; good references given. Address M. B. S., box 172 Herald office, for six days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH WOMAN, well accustomed to the care of children, a child to board or would take an infant to dry nurse, where it would receive the comforts of a home, with a mother's care; good references given if required. Call at or address 174 West 33d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ENGLISH COOK; is a first rate cook, washer and ironer; good reference. Can be seen for two days at 224 Clinton st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress. The best of city reference from her last employer's. Can be seen for two days at 147 6th st., between North 4th st. and North 5th, Williamsburg.

WASHING AND IRONING IN FIRST RATE ORDER and low prices, done with expedition. Apply at 113 West Thirty-first street, first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or would see to children; is willing and obliging; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of city reference. Call for two days at No. 89 West 27th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do general housework in a private family. Apply at 84 King st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL (LATELY arrived), a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has but little experience of the latter, but is willing to learn; is a good plain sewer and can work all kinds of embroidery; also a good washer and ironer. Call for two days at 237 East 13th st., first floor, front room, between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE AGED woman, a situation in a small private family, to cook, wash and iron; five years' reference from last place. Call for two days at 17 West 45th st., near 6th av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid or to take care of one or two children; is a good plain sewer; no objection to go to the country. Inquire at 43 East 19th st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid and waitress or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; would assist with washing and ironing or do light housework; best of city references from her last employer. Call for two days at 257 East 13th st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as a good plain cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; best of city reference if required. Call for two days at 308 1st av., near 18th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook, washer and ironer, or to do the housework of a small private family; has good city references. Call for two days at 224 East 14th st., between 1st av. and avenue A.

WANTED—A SITUATION, TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work in a small private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of city references given. Call for two days at 149 50th st.

WANTED—BY A NICE HEALTHY YOUNG GIRL, A situation in a private family; is two weeks in this country; wages not so much an object as a good home. Call for two days at 127 East 21st st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, BY A German woman, who speaks good English and understands all kinds of sewing; has no objection to go in the country; can give good reference. Call for three days at 46 West 24th st.

WANTED—TO DO THE WASHING FOR A SMALL family, at 211 1st av., third floor, back room. Can be well recommended.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, A situation to do general housework in a small family; can take charge of the cooking; is a beautiful baker; has lived ten years in last place. Has the best of city references. Call for two days at 684 Atlantic st., near Flatbush av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A WOMAN, WHO IS A good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; can give reference from her last place, where she has lived for 7 years, and where she can be seen for the present, 134 West 25th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN, A SITuation as wet nurse in a respectable family. Best of references given and required. Apply for three days at No. 7 Ludlow street, third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE GERMAN woman, a situation as seamstress; would do a little light housework, with the exception of washing; can do all kinds of sewing, dressmaking and embroidery. Apply at 84 Orchard st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as housemaid or waitress, or would take charge of children and do plain sewing. No objection to go in the country. Best of city reference given. Call at 111 West 17th st., near 6th av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, TO do chamberwork and waiting, or to take care of children; is willing and obliging. Has good city reference. No objection to go in the country for the summer months. Can be seen for two days at 270 3d av., near 22d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE WOman, as cook or laundress or to do general housework in a small family; no objection to go to the country; good reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at 208 East 17th st., near ave. A.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOman, a baby to wet nurse at her own residence, who has lost her own. Call at 330 Mulberry street, rear.

WANTED—A SMART, TIDY YOUNG PROTESTANT woman; must be a good cook, washer and ironer, and make herself generally useful; small family. Good city references required. Call at 135 West 15th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS CHAMBERMAID AND nurse or as nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at her last employer's, 200 Madison ave.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as waitress and chambermaid; thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, 33 East 16th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl; can do general housework or chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing for a small family. Call at 62 Pitt st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS HOUSEKEEPER OR nurse for the sick, by a respectable widow. Inquire at 27 Atlantic st., Brooklyn, at the Livingston House.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, A situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or would take care of children and do plain sewing; no objection to the country. Call at the residence of her present employer, 58 East 29th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as cook, washer and ironer; has been accustomed to kitchen work for the last seven years; understands all kinds of meats and poultry; is a good baker; has good city reference. Call at 119 West 20th st., near 7th av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as wet nurse; baby only four weeks old; fresh breast of milk; best city references. Can be seen for two days at 177 East 25th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation in a small private family, to do general housework; is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; or would do up stairs work and assist in washing and ironing. Call for two days at 73 Canal st., corner of Allen.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as cook, or to do housework in a private family. Apply for two days at No. 94 Warren st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, A situation, to do general housework; is a first rate washer and ironer and good plain cook; or would go to the country as a laundress; best of city reference can be given. Call for two days at 123 Atlantic st., first floor, room No. 4, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as cook, in a small family, and to assist with the washing and ironing; has no objection to the country for the summer; has six years reference. Can be seen till suited at 107 West 27th st., between 6th and 7th aves.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION AS nurse; one who understands a baby from its birth and do all kinds of plain sewing; no objection to the country or to travel. Call or address for two days at 242 Henry st., South Brooklyn, second door from Pacific st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as a first class cook; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches. The best of city references given. Apply at 241 1st av., between 14th and 15th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman, as nurse or chambermaid, in a small family; best of city reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at 203 Bleecker st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TRAVEL WITH A family to Europe or go in the country, to do plain sewing, or would keep house for an aged and respectable couple; remuneration of less consequence than a quiet home. Address A. B. C. D., box 142 Herald office.

BILLIARDS.

ALL COME AND SEE THE BALLS FLY
On the glorious Fourth of July,
In honor of our nation's celebration
At Harry Smith's carombolearnation,
No. 161 Bowery.

At these rooms gentlemen have to pay only ten cents per game for billiards on thirteen marble bed tables. Come and see me.
HARRY SMITH,
161 Bowery, near Broome street.

21 SPLENDID BILLIARD TABLES WILL BE SOLD at a bargain, at Sharp's manufactory, 145 Fulton street. These Tables are first class and possess great merit, having his newly invented patent cushions, admitted by the best judges to be superior to any now in use. Also second hand Tables.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A BOY, AGED 17 YEARS, RESIDING WITH HIS PArents, would like to obtain a situation in some wholesale grocery store, commission or shipping office; has worked down town for two years; good reference. Address for one week Ben, box 179 Herald office.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, SPEAKING GERMAN AND English, lately arrived from Europe, understanding bookkeeping and the wholesale and retail dry goods business, would employ his energy and activity in any respectable way. Address Ch. Heller, Stapleton (Staten Island) Post office.

A RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS MAN, BEING AT LEIsure part of his time, wishes to enter into engagements with some respectable parties to act as their general agent, house agent or in some similar capacity; speaks French, German and English; is well posted in city affairs. Address Coal Yard, 90 3d st.

AS PACKER OR PORTER IN SOME WHOLESALE OR retail house—A situation wanted, by a temperate and steady man, who would make himself generally useful; is a good carpenter and careful driver; knows the town well, or would go anywhere out of town. Address B. T., Herald office.

AN INDUSTRIOUS MAN, OF GOOD EDUCATION, who speaks and writes English, French and German fluently, writes a very nice plain hand, and is very correct at figures, wishes immediate employment. Address F. M., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN FROM THE COUNTRY, 19 YEARS OF age, wants a situation in some good mercantile or banking house; a good situation more of an object than salary; best reference as to character and qualifications. Address B. F. Colton, box 161 Herald office.

A SMART YOUNG MAN WANTED—IRISH—TO drive a cider wagon; must be well acquainted with the grocery and liquor trade in Brooklyn and accustomed to horses. None need answer unless with first class references. Apply at 418 Columbia st., Brooklyn.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION TO TRAVEL as an assistant or companion to a single gentleman or gentleman and lady; has no objections to go to Europe; best city reference given. Address M. Du Flon, box 155 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN SOME MERCANTILE house, by a young man, who is willing to make himself useful; he has been employed during seven years as porter to a dry goods importing house. Can give good recommendations. Address R. R., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED AS MANAGER, &C.—I HAVE A thorough practical knowledge of the foundry business, brass and iron, machinery, finishing, pattern making, drawings, &c.; would prove myself invaluable generally to forward the work. The best reference given. Address Hiram, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS groom or porter; can give the best of references; wages not so much an object as a permanent situation. Call on or address Joseph Fox, 103 East 20th st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, A situation in a grocery store; has no objection to work; good city reference. Call at 249 7th st., between avenues C and D.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN, BY A man twenty-six years of age, who can give the best of reference from his last employer. Can be seen at Tammany Hall from July 1 to July 8.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE YOUNG man, as assistant gardener on a large place, or would go as gardener on a small place; understands the management of grapery, greenhouse or peach houses; can come well recommended for honesty, sobriety and capacity. Address Gardener, box 133 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

AT THE LARGE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE—APPLY for good, civil, capable servants, corner of 11th st. and 6th ave. German, Scotch, Irish, American and Protestant women, to suit all. Conducted by Mrs. FLOYD. Good places always ready for good girls.

AT BOOKHAM & BEDELL'S, 307 FOURTH AVENUE, German and colored experienced cooks and laundresses are now disengaged, together with a carefully selected assortment of superior, first class and desirable servants, for all stations.

AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, 149 GRAND street.—A professed cook, nurse and seamstress; a number of cooks, washers and ironers, girls for housework, chambermaids, waitresses, small girls, and girls lately landed. Good situations now ready.

SHIRT OPERATORS WANTED—ON SINGER'S SEWING machines, at 377 Broadway, second floor.

SERVANTS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—COOKS, chambermaids, waiters and girls for housework, to fill situations in private families in the city and in first class country hotels, at the highest wages. Apply at No. 10 Tillary street, near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO WORK AT DRESSmaking. None but the neatest sewers need apply at 170 Varick st., over the drug store.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL, TO DO GENERAL housework; must be a good cook, washer and ironer, and come well recommended. Apply at 49 West 28th st.

WANTED—A NURSE, CAPABLE OF TAKING CARE of four young children and making up their clothes. None need apply but those who can give unexceptionable references and are competent in every respect. Apply at 18 5th ave., from 10 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A THOROUGH COOK, COLORED OR white, one who understands her business, for a first class boarding house. Apply at 166 Henry st., Brooklyn, basement door.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK; TO ASSIST ALSO in the washing and ironing. Also a first class chambermaid and waitress. Both must understand their business. Apply at No. 7 Livingston place, on Stuyvesant Park.

WANTED—A GIRL AS COOK AND TO ASSIST IN washing and ironing; good city reference required. Apply at 23 Grove st.

WANTED—A WOMAN, THREE DAYS IN EVERY week, who is capable of doing the finest sewing, and also understands French fluting perfectly. Apply at 135 2d av., between 10 and 11.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, AS wet nurse; milk not over a month old; wages $10 per month. Apply at 60 East 26th st., between 12 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS; ONE WHO CAN OPErate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines preferred. Inquire at 37 East 31st st.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, IN a private family, in the country; none but a first class servant need apply. Call at 51 Fulton st., between 10 and 11.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A FIRST RATE GERMAN or English cook, who will do some washing or ironing; good wages given. Call at 49th st., between 4th and 5th avs., Columbia College, first gate near 5th av.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, AN AMERICAN, TO GO to Manhattanville; references required. Apply before 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M. at 61 2d av. Dr. Monell.

WANTED—A NURSE, CAPABLE OF TAKING CARE of four young children and making up their clothes. None need apply but those who can give unexceptionable references and are competent in every respect. Apply at 81 5th ave., from 10 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, TO DO THE WORK OF a small family. Apply at 182 West 23d st.

WANTED—LADIES OF RESPECTABILITY, WHO DEsire to earn a good living at home, will be taught a business for two dollars; work given, if desired, in good faith. Apply at 330 Canal st., second floor, in the skirt store, from 9 to 6.

WANTED—A COOK, FOR ORANGE, NEW JERSEY. She must be a good washer and ironer, and have good city references. Protestant preferred. Apply at 84 East 17th st., at 9 o'clock.

WANTED—THIS DAY, FIFTY EXPERIENCED winders, doublers and braiders, at Eagle Skirt Works, 393 1st av., between 23d and 24th sts.

THE TRADES.

AN ELECTROPLATER WANTED—ONE WHO THOroughly understands the business. Apply at 20 John st.

A PHOTOGRAPHER WANTED—MUST UNDERSTAND printing, and be able and willing to assist in other manipulations. Address Photographer, box 123 Herald office.

PHOTOGRAPHING.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A young man of five years' experience in the art; can make himself generally useful. Address B. F., Herald office.

TO ENVELOPE CUTTERS.—WANTED, AN EXPErienced hand to cut envelopes, on a new and superior machine. Call from 10 to 12 o'clock.
WM. P. LYON, No. 5 Beekman st.

TO DRESSMAKERS.—WANTED, A PERSON TO TAKE an interest in or take charge of the retail sales of an entirely new system of dress cutting by measure; it is the most complete mode ever used, and has never been offered for sale in this city. Address for three days Inventor, box 130 Herald office.

WANTED—HANDS FOR COVERING AND NETTING moulds.
E. MEYER,
180 Fulton st., Brooklyn, top floor.

WANTED—AN ENGRAVER ON METAL SIGNS; ALSO two boys about 14 years of age, having some knowledge of drawing, to learn the sign painting. Inquire of Hojer & Graham, 97 Duane st.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND BAKER ON BREAD, cake, &c. Apply at 338 6th av., corner of 21st st.

WANTED—A FEW COMPETENT GREEN AND DRY sand moulders. Inquire at the office of the West Point Foundry, 30 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A CARPENTER, STEADY WORK IN a store as porter; is willing to make himself useful at any light work; single man. Address James Conway, No. 8 Oak street, during the week.

FURNITURE.

A BEDROOM SUIT OF ENAMELLED FURNITURE, in all colors, of warranted manufacture; also solid chestnut Chamber Suits, plain and ornamental, at H. P. FARRINGTON'S, 365 Canal street, opposite Wooster. Established in 1848.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, BEDding and Looking Glasses, &c., below auction prices, warranted and delivered free, at G. W. SNEDEN'S, 262 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston streets. Call and save money. Note the number. Extension Tables cheap.

FURNITURE FOR SALE—AT PRIVATE SALE, THE Furniture, &c., belonging to a family leaving the city, consisting of several Suits of rosewood and mahogany furniture, Mirrors, Carpets, &c. Will be sold cheap, either the whole as it stands or in smaller lots to suit. For particulars apply to Messrs. H. V. T. THOMPSON, at the corner of Eleventh street and Sixth avenue.

FURNITURE.—WANTED, TO PURCHASE, A SET OF second hand Furniture for parlor, bedroom (with bedding) and Kitchen. Any family wishing to dispose of the above can hear of a purchaser by addressing H. K., Broadway Post office, 422 Broadway. Price not to exceed $200.

FURNITURE FOR SALE—WITH LEASE OF HOUSE; has twenty rooms; two of them now let for the rent of the whole house; furnished complete; $1,200 cash, only, will buy Furniture and Lease. Near Broadway and hotels. No answers noticed except containing real name and address. Address O. H. B., station D, Bible House.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR FURNIture, Carpets, Beds, Clothing, &c., at ROSE'S, No. 27½ Catharine street. Calls particularly attended to.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

ATTENTION, SMOKERS.—AGENTS WANTED, IN every city and town, to sell our Patent Telescopic Smoking Tube, an entirely new article, just introduced, and the best ever offered. This is a great chance for agents to make money. Call or send for a circular.
WM. A. LUDDEN & CO., 12 Barclay street.

AGENTS—LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST—GET THE best.—Greater inducements than ever offered in Prize Packages, of which we have the greatest variety, and most saleable kinds. Send for circular.
HASKINS & CO., 36 Beekman st., N. Y.

AGENTS ACTUALLY MAKE $15 PER DAY SELLING our great new Nonpareil Prize Package, containing over 100 new articles, more Stationery, better quality, superb designs, ladies' fashion plates, recipes, games, hints, rich and fashionable jewelry, &c., &c. Sells quick, profits large, business genteel. Send for circulars. S. C. RICKARDS & CO., 102 Nassau street. Largest and oldest Prize Package House in the world.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY CITY AND TOWN TO sell a new, novel and patriotic metallic work of art. Every civilian and soldier should have one. Terms exceedingly liberal. Sample sent for one dollar. Address box 4,524 Post office, or apply at 335 Broadway, rooms 34 and 35.

A WAITER FOR A DINING SALOON.—TO ONE used to the business a steady situation and good wages will be given. Apply in the dining saloon 15 Greenwich av.

A MAN WANTED, WHO UNDERSTANDS BARKEEPing; must be well recommended and have acquaintance with a good class of customers in the Ninth ward, and be able to keep them; to such a fair salary will be given. Address, with particulars, T. O'T. Hartigan, 212 Broadway.

A GARDENER.—WANTED A SITUATION AS GARDENer, by a respectable married man, of many years experience; understands hot and cold grapery, the care of horses; is a good driver, willing to make himself useful. The best of country and city reference. Call at or address J. B., 474 Pearl st., from 10 to 3 o'clock, for two days.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE CLOTHING store. Address, with reference, age and wages expected, A. D. & Co., Herald office.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED.—GOOD RELIABLE MEN can make from five to ten dollars per day or more by selling the Biography of Gen. Nath. Lyon, now ready. Call on or address F. R. House & Co., 264 Canal st., N. Y.

COACHMAN WANTED.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN as groom and driver, to travel with a gentleman for three months this summer. Address, with references, Traveller, Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—CALL FOR TWO DAYS at 371 5th av., upon Mr. Thompson.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—APPLY AT 407 4TH AVE., corner of 29th st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—AT 100 9TH AVE.: ONE who thoroughly understands the business and can come well recommended from his last employer.

DRUG CLERK.—WANTED AS AN ASSISTANT, A young man, well recommended. Apply at 173 8th ave.

HELP WANTED—MALES.
$13 ADVANCE.
Young English, Irish and Scotchmen, particularly those who have been lately attached to English volunteer corps, will find a most desirable opportunity to join the volunteer army of the United States by attaching themselves to a crack company now forming, consisting exclusively of respectable young men, who, though unable to obtain commissioned officers' posts, yet would be desirous of joining the ranks of the army, provided they could associate with those congenial to their tastes. Two vacancies now exist for non-commissioned officers, and all further promotions made according to merit.
Comfortable quarters, subsistence, &c., immediately on enrolment.
$13 advance, and $100 bounty. Pay $13 to $23 per month. Apply to Captain SAUNDERS,
Company A. First regiment Empire Brigade,
Recruiting office, Livingston House,
27 Atlantic street, Brooklyn.
Several belonging to the First Middlesex Engineers and Second Middlesex Rifle Corps have already been enrolled.

WANTED.—E. S. MILLS & CO. WISH TO ENGAGE two wholesale salesmen, who have experience in the cloak and mantilla business. Apply at 331 Broadway.

WANTED—FOUR HALL BOYS AT THE BRANDRETH House, corner of Broadway and Canal st.

WANTED—A CLERK ON A STEAMBOAT, ALSO A man to take charge of a country hotel, and two grocery clerks. Apply at 131 Fulton st., Merchants' Clerks' Registry office. Situations procured. No commission in advance. Reference to first class houses. Established in 1856.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper; a German preferred; must have a thorough knowledge of keeping books by double entry, and be satisfied with a moderate salary. Address stating views and reference, box 4,159 New York Post office.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO ACTIVE YOUNG MEN TO canvass the city with a new patent article for family use; it meets with ready sale, and large wages may be realized by an industrious young man. Address A. B. Y., box 108 Herald office.

WANTED—TWO STEADY WAITERS, FOR THE Rainbow Hotel. Apply before 9 A. M.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN WISHING TO GO TO SEA; voyages of all kinds and to all parts of the world; ships sailing every day. Apply at 186 West street, corner of Reade, or at 109 South street, up stairs. RANDALL & CO.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 18 YEARS OF AGE, a situation in a grocery store; has worked for five years in his last place; is not afraid to work; would drive a wagon. Address Henry W., Herald office.

WANTED—A SMART BOY, FROM 16 TO 18 YEARS old, to make himself useful in a fancy store.
H. HARRIS, 878 Broadway, corner 18th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO FILL THE POSITION of foreign correspondent; one familiar with the French language preferred. Address, with references, A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 16, WHO IS WILLING TO work, with good references from former employers, at 102 Walker street, New York. Apply to John Gander.

WANTED—FOR A FAMILY, A SHORT DISTANCE in the country, two men, one to wait on a gentleman; the other to make himself generally useful; two steady men, competent for their duties; good wages. Apply at 376 6th av., up stairs.

WANTED—A SMART RELIABLE BOY, ONE WHO writes a good hand and lives with his parents. Apply, with specimen of writing, to J. Hall, 781 Broadway.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BARKEEPER; ONE WHO has had some experience in the business. Apply at 66 Liberty st.

WANTED—A STEADY MAN, AS WAITER, IN A dining saloon. Call this day at 191 Greenwich st.

WANTED—6 MEN FOR STEAMERS, 2 CONDUCTORS, 2 brakemen, valet to travel to California, 3 porters, 2 clerks, 2 express drivers, 4 girls to travel, 2 boys for trades, clerk for a railroad ticket office, clerk for a shipping office, time keeper for a saw mill. Apply at No. 7 Chatham square.

WANTED—TO SUPERINTEND A MANURE GATHERing establishment, a man of active, energetic, industrious business habits, and strict integrity; must be fully competent to take entire charge. Address box 3,701 Post office, N. Y.

WANTED—ON A FARM NEAR THE CITY, FOR A month or so, a man to mow, cradle and stack; he must be capable of taking the lead. Apply at 12 o'clock, at 110 Broadway, room No. 18.

WANTED TO HIRE—A SOBER, STEADY MAN TO work and take charge of a livery stable; one that is used to the business and not afraid of work. Also a carriage trimmer. Inquire at the New York Bazaar, 40 New Bowery, for three days.

WANTED.—A RELIABLE BUSINESS MAN, HAVING about $200, can meet with a situation of $12 weekly and his expenses paid in an unexceptionable travelling business; good security given. Apply to Mr. Franks, at W. Maitland & Co.'s, 101 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, GENTEEL BOY, ABOUT fourteen years old, who can write a good hand and will work for small salary at first. Apply before nine o'clock to J. W. Schermerhorn, 596 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS FARMER; MUST BE temperate and moral. Call Wednesday, from nine to one o'clock, at 60 Nassau st., room No. 2.

$100.—WANTED, A SMART MAN, TO SOLICIT orders for one of the best provision stores in the city. The above amount is to secure honesty. Good salary given. None need apply without the money.
TRAVER, 170 Chatham street.

$100 PER MONTH.—AGENTS WANTED, TO SELL DODIN'S Patent Kerosene Oil Burners for fluid lamps. Cost only one cent per week. Sample sent on receipt of four red stamps. Address Joseph Dodin, 413 Broadway, New York.

100 GOOD, ABLE BODIED MEN WANTED—TO whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to Joseph S. Cook, 112 and 114 Broadway, basement.

$1,000.—WANTED, A GOOD BUSINESS MAN TO travel through the country, to buy produce for one of the best houses in the city; good security given for the money.
TRAVER, 170 Chatham street.

2,000 LABORERS WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TO work on the Lehigh Canal, between Easton and Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania. Call at 111 Broadway, Trinity building, room 49, second floor, from 9 A. M. till 6 P. M., or along the line of the canal.

INSTRUCTION.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUATION AS GOVerness for small children and to instruct in music, or as housekeeper for a small family or companion for an invalid. Call at 203 Madison st.

BRYANT, STRATTON, PACKARD & PENN'S COMmercial College, Cooper Institute, New York; Hamilton Building, Brooklyn.—These institutions afford the best possible facilities for acquiring a thorough business education. Bookkeeping, Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Correspondence, &c., practically taught.

CUBAN INSTITUTE AND MILITARY ACADEMY, AT New Hamburg, New York.—A Classical and Commercial Boarding School on the European plan, where the common and higher English branches, Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics, Music and Military Tactics are taught. English, French, Spanish, Italian, German and Military Teachers of the highest reputation are resident in the institute. Also a Primary Department, a Gymnasium, fine Playing Grounds, &c. The school is under military discipline. The languages spoken are French, German and Spanish. No pupils admitted over 15 years. Pupils will be received for the summer vacation. Circulars containing full particulars may be obtained by applying to GEO. E. SIMONS, Agent, 430 Broome street.

LESSONS IN FRENCH AND TRANSLATIONS BY AN experienced teacher. Address H. C., box 150 Herald office, or apply at 193 Clinton street, Brooklyn.

SWIMMING LESSONS IN THE PARLOR—NEWEST invention, by Professor THEOD. DUMAR. Instruction in Dumar's Dancing Academy, 35 Seventh avenue, corner of Thirteenth street. Lessons for ladies by Mrs. Dumar.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A WELL EDUCATED German lady, who speaks French and understands English, in a respectable family, as a teacher for children or as governess; understands how to take charge of the housework in general. Apply at 87 Chrystie st., between Grand and Hester sts., upper floor.

LITERATURE.

FOR SALE.—A FREE SCHOLARSHIP IN PERPETUity, in the New York University; will be sold low if applied for immediately. Address J. R. K., box 1,660 New York Post office.

THE REBELLION.

ATTENTION!
FREEMEN AROUSE!
RALLY! RALLY! RALLY!
THE UNION NOW AND FOREVER!
WANTED,
FOR THE INDEPENDENT BATTALION,
N. Y. S. V.,
(Formerly "Enfants Perdus" regiment)
COL. CONFORT, Commanding,
150
ABLE BODIED MEN,
To complete this splendid regiment.
The same is now doing active duty in Yorktown and Gloucester Point, Virginia, under the command of Col. Confort, an old experienced French officer, who has served in the African, Crimean and Italian wars.
COME ONE, COME ALL!
and join this corps to give the last decisive blow to secession!
HEADQUARTERS, NO. 111 Leonard street.
Recruiting offices—No. 58 Walker street and 82 Chatham street, New York city.
CAPTAIN FERDINAND LEVY,
Recruiting Officer.

ATTENTION.
MONEY FOR RECRUITS.
MONEY FOR RECRUITS.
MONEY FOR RECRUITS.
WANTED,
FOR THE
HALLECK
HALLECK GUARD,
HALLECK
450
450 Broadway,
450
COL. PIENNES.
CAPT. J. P. BATTERSON,
of Company —, pays one month's pay in advance to men mustered in and $2 bounty. This regiment is in camp, and is the only regiment in camp under the new call of the government, and is to be ready in two months. Fall in, fall in. By order of Capt J. P. BATTERSON.
JOS. SHEEHAN, Orderly Sergeant.

A FIRST LIEUTENANT IS DESIRED WHO IS, IN all respects, competent to act as captain, and who will take the lieutenancy with a view to speedy promotion. First class officers may apply at 38 New Bowery, about noon. The company organization is complete, and its officers (except the one advertised) are mustered in.

CLAIMS FOR UNIFORMS.
All persons or regiments having claims under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for the reimbursement of certain persons and regiments belonging to the militia of this State, for clothing or equipments lost or destroyed in the service of the United States"—passed April 22, 1862—are hereby notified to transmit the same, duly verified, to Colonel S. W. Burt, Assistant Inspector General, at the Capitol, in the city of Albany, before the 1st day of July next; it being provided in said act that all claims thereunder must be presented on or before that day.
The claim of each person must be accompanied by an affidavit stating the articles lost or destroyed and the value thereof, the regiment and company to which he was attached, his length of service therewith, and that said regiment or company has not received payment or compensation from any city or county for their uniforms and equipments used and worn out in the service of the United States; that the clothing and equipments for which the claim is made were furnished at the expense of the person making the same, and that he is at the present time a member of the uniformed militia of the State of New York. The post address of each person should be endorsed upon his claim. In case the company by-laws of a regiment make the uniforms thereof the common property of the companies, the claim for such regiment can be presented in a gross sum duly verified by the field officers.
Blanks for the presentation of said claims will be furnished upon application at No. 51 Walker street, New York, or at the office of the Inspector General, at the city of Albany.
LUCIUS ROBINSON, Comptroller.
WILLIAM B. LEWIS, State Treasurer.
C. A. ARTHUR, Inspector General.
ALBANY, June 16, 1862. CUYLER VAN VECHTEN, Quartermaster General.

CORCORAN ZOUAVES.
THIRD REGIMENT—EMPIRE BRIGADE.
Colonel—Marriott N. Croft; Commanding—Lieut. Col. P. M. McDermott; Brigadier General F. B. Spinola.
This company, commanded by officers of experience, is intended to be the crack company of the regiment. Now is the time for all good men desirous of serving their country to enlist.
Come one—come all, and let it not be said by foreign Powers that American citizens are afraid to battle for their glorious Union and constitution, with the beautiful banner of the free waving over their heads. Remember, and let your battle cry be, the Union and the constitution. $40 will be given for 25 able bodied men. Apply to Captain Charles Dunlevy, 42 Prince street, or to First Sergeant William B. Persse, 36 Park street, and Lieut. Wm. Butcher, 171 Joralemon street, Brooklyn, in rear of City Hall.

FIFTH EAGLE BRIGADE,
HEADQUARTERS, VOSBURGH CHASSEURS,
FIFTY-THIRD REGIMENT, N. Y. V.
A Drum Major, thoroughly qualified, may hear of a permanent situation in the above regiment, by applying, without delay, to Colonel Buckingham, or to Lieutenant Colonel Denike, at the Red House, 105th street, corner of Second avenue, Harlem. He will be required to instruct the field music. Extra pay will be allowed, proportioned to the skill of the party accepted.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT New York State Militia, Camp Aspinwall, Bolivar Heights, Virginia, 25th June, 1862.—General Orders No. 9.—In obedience to orders from the War Department, all officers and men of this Regiment now absent on furlough, are ordered to report for duty at their headquarters immediately, or be considered and treated as deserters.
By order of Lieut. Col. ASPINWALL,
J. HENDERSON GRANT, Adjutant.

IN FOR THE WAR.
RECRUITING HEADQUARTERS
PHŒNIX REGIMENT, CORCORAN ZOUAVES,
Fourth Regiment, Empire Brigade.
Brigadier General F. B. SPINOLA commanding.
Authorized by the general and State governments. Recruiting headquarters, 534 Broadway.
This magnificent and the only Irish regiment now authorized to recruit in this city is nearly full. The unexampled popularity of the name, combined with the character of the officers connected therewith, have filled every letter of the regiment with true men.
Look at advertisements and posters for further particulars.
JAMES C. BURKE, Colonel Commanding.

IN ANSWER TO THE LAST CALL FROM THE WAR Department.
STANTON LEGION.
Colonel William H. Allen.
Wanted—Fifty able-bodied men, between 18 and 45 years, who have now an opportunity to join a regiment organized for the United States service for three years or during the war.
Pay will range from $13 to $23 per month.
A few first class men can get positions as non-commissioned officers, with a chance of promotion to $90 per month. Therefore, be early. Each man, as soon as he signs the roll, will be subsisted and clothed.
NOTICE.—The uniforms are to be of the new regulation just passed for the United States soldiers.
One hundred dollars bounty and families provided for during absence.
All promotions to the rank of Lieutenant will be made from the rank and file; and this rule will be strictly adhered to while in the field.
Capt. GEORGE TUCKER, Company E.
Recruiting office No. 3 Broadway, near the Battery, adjoining the Washington Hotel, New York.

NURSES FOR THE ARMY.—WANTED, AT ONCE, ablebodied, capable men, for service in the army hospitals and hospital transports. Pay $20 50 per month, besides clothing, rations, medical attendance. Evidence of good character required. Apply at Agency of the United States Sanitary Commission, 498 Broadway, from 1 to 3 o'clock, for one week.

OFFICERS NOW RECRUITING COMPANIES IN THIS city or elsewhere, and who have as yet not attached themselves to any organization, may find it to their interest to call on Colonel MARIOTT N. CROFT, at his headquarters, Third regiment F. B. Spinola's Empire brigade, 463 Broadway, N. Y.

PHŒNIX REGIMENT.—CORCORAN ZOUAVES—ATtention. Recruits wanted to fill up Company C of this splendid regiment; having been accepted by the Governor, a few more men wanted to fill this company to the minimum standard; pay from $13 to $23 per month; one month's pay in advance; $100 bounty will be paid to each soldier when discharged from the service; pay to commence from date of enrolment; recruits will receive relief tickets for their families when mustered; clothing, rations and quarters furnished immediately; recruits enrolled by Lieut. Carney, 106 Thompson street, or at the headquarters of the regiment (Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory), over Essex market, corner of Essex and Grand streets. DANIEL CROWLEY, Captain.
JAMES C. BURKE, Colonel Commanding.
M. D. SMITH, Lieutenant Colonel.

PHŒNIX REGIMENT—CORCORAN ZOUAVES—ATtention Irishmen.—Recruits wanted for Company I, Phœnix regiment, Corcoran Zouaves, Colonel, James C. Burke; Lieutenant Colonel, M. D. Smith. This splendid company wants a few able bodied men to complete it. This magnificent regiment is exclusively Irish. Phœnix men to the rescue of the brave Corcoran, now incarcerated in a Southern prison. One hundred dollars bounty when honorably discharged; the families of volunteers provided for. Splendid quarters, rations and clothing furnished immediately. Pay from $13 to $23 per month, to commence from date of enrolment. Arouse, Irishmen, and defend the country of your adoption, preserve its laws and well being. Recruiting offices open daily, at John Lees, corner of Third street and First avenue; James Clare's, corner of Forty-sixth street and Eleventh avenue, and at Headquarters. One month's pay in advance. EUGENE SULLIVAN, Captain.
JOHN COLLINS, First Lieutenant.

RECRUITS WANTED.—TWENTY-FIVE GOOD MEN to fill up Company A, Corcoran Zouaves, Third regiment, Spinola Brigade. Clothes will be furnished immediately, with good quarters, subsistence and relief to families from date of enrolment; $13 in advance and $100 bounty at the expiration of the war. Apply to Captain CHAS. DUNLEVY and First Lieutenant WM. B. PERSSE, Recruiting Office, 42 Prince street; or to Second Lieutenant WILLIAM BUTCHER, of the Fire Zouaves, at the Capitol, 171 Joralemon street, rear of City Hall, Brooklyn, L. I.

RECRUITS WANTED—FOR CAPT. EARLY'S INDEpendent Company, for General Spinola's Brigade. Capt. Early, late Lieutenant in Gen. Fremont's division, has lately come down from Petersburg, Va., and has seen 19 year's service in the regular service of the armies of Europe and America. He is commencing to fill up his company and wants a few able bodied men, between the ages of 18 and 45 years. He also wishes two Lieutenants. No officer need apply unless he can pass the requisite examination. He also wants the non-commissioned officers in the same company. Headquarters, corner of James street and New Bowery.

RECRUITING HEADQUARTERS,
PHŒNIX REGIMENT,
CORCORAN ZOUAVES.
534 Broadway, between Spring and Prince streets.
Fourth Regiment Empire Brigade.
Brigadier General SPINOLA, Commanding.
Phœnixmen—Your gallant chief, Michael Corcoran, is rotting in a loathsome Southern prison, the victim of the worst despotism the world ever saw. We call upon you, brother Irishmen, by the love you bear the old land and the glories of the past, to come forward now and rescue your imprisoned chief.
Look at the officers connected with our organization and say are they not worthy of your patronage—men who can look after your welfare in the hour of need. Captains Michael Murphy, Thomas Murphy, Daniel Crowley, Leonard O'Reilly, O'Rourke, Sullivan, Phalen, O. Sullivan (Aquara) and Burke. See the posters through the city and judge for yourself.

Come lift the green flag up, boys,
The red, white and blue,
In striking for Columbia,
We strike for Erin too,

JAMES C. BURKE, Colonel.
M. D. SMITH, Lieutenant Colonel.

STANTON LEGION,
COLONEL WM. H. ALLEN.
ONE MONTH'S PAY IN ADVANCE,
after being mustered in the service.
RECRUITS WANTED IMMEDIATELY FOR CO. A.
This company is nearly full and wants but few men to complete it. Good rations, quarters and uniforms furnished as soon as mustered into service. All promotions to rank of lieutenant made from the rank and file.
ONE MONTH'S PAY IN ADVANCE.
The evidence of Colonel Allen's treatment of his men in the First regiment is sufficient guarantee to persons enlisting in this command.
$100 bounty and relief to families of all volunteers.
Apply to W. H. JENNER, Captain Company A, Recruiting office 273 Spring street.

THE REBELLION.

STANTON LEGION.
Recruits wanted, to complete Company D of this regiment, now forming under the late call for volunteers, and commanded by Col. Wm. H. Allen. All promotions while the regiment is in the field will be made from the most deserving non-commissioned officers and privates. This rule will be strictly adhered to. Good quarters, abundant rations and handsome uniforms immediately provided, and the company will be under the command of officers who have seen active service in the field. Non-commissioned officers of ability and experience can obtain positions by making immediate application. Relief tickets issued, $100 bounty at the expiration of the war, $2 bounty and $13 (one month's pay) in advance, to be paid as soon as recruits are mustered into service.
Apply to Captain ISAAC L. TAYLOR, 124 West street, corner of Dey, recruiting office.
GEORGE K. FORTIN, Lieutenant.

STANTON LEGION,
COLONEL WM. H. ALLEN,
ONE MONTH'S PAY IN ADVANCE,
After being mustered in the service.
RECRUITS WANTED IMMEDIATELY FOR CO. G.
This company is nearly full and wants but few men to complete it. Good rations, quarters and uniforms furnished as soon as mustered into service. All promotions to rank of lieutenant made from the rank and file.
ONE MONTH'S PAY IN ADVANCE.
The evidence of Colonel Allen's treatment of his men in the First regiment is sufficient guarantee to persons enlisting in this command.
$100 bounty and relief to families of all volunteers.
Apply to DAVID TUOMEY, Captain Company G, Central Hall, 174 Grand street.

STANTON LEGION, COLONEL W. H. ALLEN.—RECruits wanted immediately for Company F, Stanton Legion. This company is nearly full and requires but a few men to complete it. Good quarters, rations and uniforms of the regular army furnished as soon as mustered into the service. Promotion to the rank of lieutenants made from the most deserving non-commissioned officers and privates. The evidence of Colonel Allen's treatment of his men in the First regiment is sufficient guarantee to persons enlisting of their being properly provided for. Relief Tickets furnished to families of soldiers. Apply to CHAS. A. DU MOULIN, Captain Co. F, 174 Grand street, Central Hall.

STANTON LEGION,
COL. WM. H. ALLEN.
15 RECRUITS WANTED
Immediately for Company K in this Legion.
$3 bounty paid the recruit as soon as he is mustered in.
$100 bounty will be paid as soon as he is discharged. Pay from $13 to $23.
Enlistment for three years or during the war, unless sooner discharged.
Relief tickets issued to the families of the men enlisting.
Promotions made from the rank and file.
SERGEANTS WANTED—Apply to
Capt. LE GENDRE,
Corner of West and Cortlandt streets, or
at 177 Grand street, New York.
First Lieutenant GEO. G. BROTHERTON,
17 Crosby street.
Second Lieutenant HORACE B. THOMPSON,
453 Broadway.

STANTON LEGION,
COL. W. H. ALLEN.
ONE MONTH'S PAY IN ADVANCE.
Wanted immediately. Men in good physical health, between 18 and 45 years of age have now an opportunity to join a regiment now organized for the United States service for three years or the war.
Pay will range from $13 to $23 per month. Promotions made from rank and file to the most deserving man. Each man, as soon as he signs the roll, will be subsisted and clothed by the government. The uniforms are to be the new regulation just passed for the United States soldiers.
Thirty men wanted to complete Company B of this regiment.
The evidence of Col. W. H. Allen's treatment of his men in the First regiment is sufficient guarantee to persons enlisting of their being provided for.
Two dollars bounty paid when mustered into the service, and one month's pay when the Company is fully mustered.
When mustered in, relief tickets will be furnished by the Commandant of Company, countersigned by the Colonel.
NAP. SERVATIUS, Captain.
Recruiting Office 129 First avenue.
ROBERT REILLY, First Lieutenant.
ROBERT LAWNEY, Second Lieutenant.

STANTON LEGION—WM. H. ALLEN COMMANDER.—Fifty able bodied men are wanted for Company H, Stanton Legion. Application can be made to Lieutenant P. E. McTighe, at 233 Canal street, near Centre. One month's pay given in advance. Clothing and subsistence immediately furnished. P. E. McTIGHE,
First Lieutenant and Recruiting Officer.

SPINOLA'S BRIGADE.—WANTED, FORTY ABLEbodied men, to form a company to be attached to Spinola's Brigade. Pay, from $13 to $23, to commence upon day of enlistment. Clothing and subsistence furnished upon being mustered in. F. D. LITTLEJOHN, First Lieut. Headquarters Empire Brigade 341 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

SHIELDS' GUARD.
Persons desirous of serving their country would do well by joining the above corps. It is the intention of the officers, as regards respectability, to have this company second to none in the service. The members now belonging to it are all first class men. A few more of the same stamp are wanted. Comfortable quarters, subsistence and clothing furnished, upon signing the roll.
Pay from $13 to $23 per month. One month's pay in advance, and $100 bounty when discharged from the service. Relief provided for families.
Parties furnishing not less than five men will be paid $5 per man when mustered in.
Headquarters 353 Fourth avenue, corner of Twenty-eighth street. CALEB D. WEEKS, Captain.

TO THE RECRUITING OFFICERS OF THE VOLUNteer service of the State of New York—
SPECIAL ORDER—NO. 272.
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, June 26, 1862.
Colonel Elias Prissner is hereby authorized to organize a regiment of volunteers, to serve for three years or the war, and to quarter recruits for the several companies at such place in or around the city of New York as he shall select, with the approval of the mustering and disbursing officer on duty there, making daily reports to Col. Geo. Bliss, Jr., commanding New York Depot.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.
THOMAS HILLHOUSE, Adjutant General.
The headquarters and camp of the regiment will be located as soon as possible.
Recruiting officers who wish to join this regiment are hereby requested to apply at once to the undersigned, giving references as to their character, and stating the progress they have made in recruiting. None but officers of some military experience need apply. It is intended to get the regiment ready for the field in the shortest possible time. There will be two or three German companies in the regiment.
ELIAS PRISSNER.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 27, 1862.
Company A of this regiment is now organized and in camp at Camp Washington, Staten Island, under the command of Capt. J. P. Batterson. Headquarters 480 Broadway, N. Y.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.
Wanted, for the United States Marine Corps, able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 18 and 40 years, not less than 5 feet 4½ inches high, and of good character.
Soldiers serving in this corps perform duty in Navy Yard, and on board vessels of war.
This corps offers superior inducements to young men who are anxious to serve their country and see the world. One hundred dollars bounty on receiving an honorable discharge, with a certainty of making plenty of prize money.
Pay from $13 to $24 per month, with abundance of good clothing, board and medical attendance when sick furnished by the government.
Apply at the rendezvous, 18 Bowery, or at the Marine Barracks, Flushing avenue, Brooklyn.
A. GARLAND, Major Commanding.

2D LIEUTENANT WANTED—IN A COMPANY OF A crack regiment now stationed at Yorktown. A qualified person, bringing with him twenty-five recruits, can be mustered in at once, and have his position secured. Address Captain Gondlack, 55 Walker street, N. Y.

3D REGIMENT—F. B. SPINOLA'S EMPIRE BRIgade—Corcoran Zouaves. Col. Mariott N. Croft.
The first regiment in the field under the last call for volunteers.
This regiment is intended to be the rallying point for every true man. The officers have all been tried and seen service.
Company I is in want of a few good men, to whom from $13 to $23 per month will be paid, and an advance of $13 to each recruit. Teamsters and musicians wanted. Good quarters, subsistence and clothing will be furnished on enlistment.
$100 bounty at the end of the war. Pay commences from enlistment. Relief furnished to families.
For further information inquire of
ALEXIS S. B. SMITH, Capt. Company I.
JAMES McKENNA, First Lieut.
17 Centre street, New York.

COAL.

CUMBERLAND COAL AT $8 PER TON.—NOW DELIvering, Cumberland Coal of a superior quality for blacksmiths. A liberal discount to dealers' carts.
THOS. TRUSLOW, Jr., 255 East Fourteenth street.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 212 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FULTON STREET.—The best prices paid for Diamonds, set or unset. Advances on Watches, Pearls, Plate, Optical Instruments, &c., left on sale, or will buy them at a fair valuation.
J. H. BARRINGER, 212 Broadway, room 13, up stairs.

AT NO. 9 CHAMBERS STREET—MONEY TO ANY amount on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., by the well known and old established ISAAC, broker and commission merchant, No. 9 Chambers street. N. B.—No business transacted on Saturday.

AT 66 NASSAU STREET—A. HONIGMAN, DIAMOND broker, makes liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or buys them at full value, at his private office, 66 Nassau street, room No. 2, up stairs. Business confidential.

AT 653 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND STREET, room No. 5—HENRY HYMAN procures advances on Diamonds, set or unset, or buys the same for cash; also on Watches, Silver Ware, Pianos and Personal Property.

ABRAHAM J. JACKSON, 60 WALKER STREET (LATE 58 Reade street), loans money, in large or small sums, on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Dry Goods, Guns, Pistols, Wearing Apparel and personal property of every description.

AT 111 GRAND STREET, THREE DOORS WEST OF Broadway.—Money advanced on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Plate, Dry Goods, and Personal Property of every description, or bought and sold, by JOSEPH A. JACKSON, auctioneer and broker.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET—THE HIGHEST CASH price advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plate, &c., or the same bought for cash at No. 77 Bleecker street, up stairs. H. NEWTON.

CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS AND INDIA CAMEL'S Hair Shawls. Money to loan. The utmost value paid for fine, large Brilliants. Apply only from 9 till 10 A. M., and from 2 till 3 P. M.
B. W. PLUMB, Diamond Broker, 512 Broadway.

EAGLE LOAN OFFICE.—P. & H. FRIDENBERG, ES tablished since 1857, have removed their Loan Office to the corner of Grand street and Bowery, under the Oriental Bank, and advance liberally on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Wearing Apparel, fine Furs, &c.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD Gold and Silver, Camel's Hair Shawls, &c. Persons having them for sale can do no better than selling them to him; or liberal advances made by LOUIS ANRICH, 723 Broadway, under New York Hotel.

L. JACOBS' OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE, 407 Broadway.—Advances in sums to suit on Watches, Diamonds, Silver Plate and other valuable personal property, or bought for cash. Business confidential. 407 Broadway.

MONEY TO LEND—ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, Watches, Silver, Dry Goods, Guns and Personal Property of all descriptions. Goods can be redeemed at any time within one year. H. BARNARD, 21 Third avenue. Private office, entrance hall door.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON WATCHES, Diamonds, Dry Goods and all valuable Personal Property, Silver Plate, &c. Apply to R. WOOD, 62 Fulton street, second floor, front room, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

SALES AT AUCTION.

A. M. B. CHAPMAN, AUCTIONEER.—OVER $18,000 worth of magnificent Household Furniture, Paintings, Statuary, Vases, Bronzes, &c., at public auction, this day, Wednesday, July 2, at the elegant private residence 43 West Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; sale commencing at 11 o'clock. The catalogue comprises the largest and richest assortment of Household Furniture offered at auction this season. Sale peremptory.
MAGNIFICENT SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE,
round corners, made to order; Canterbury, Stool and Cover; Oil Paintings by eminent artists—Holy Family, by Fellows; Marine Views, Fruit Pieces, Winter Scenes, two match Paintings, by Cole; Bronze Statuary—Hamlet; Chevalier de Marie; two superb China Vases, oak Buffet, China, Glass, Silverware, Table Cutlery, oak Arm Chairs, Lounges and Chairs, covered with reps. Chambers—Rosewood Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Commodes, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Blankets, Counterpanes, Sheets, Oval Mirrors, Stair Carpets, Clocks, Sofas, Rockers, Chairs, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets; also an assortment of Basement and Kitchen Furniture. Sale peremptory rain or shine. House for sale. Inquire of the auctioneer.

A. M. B. CHAPMAN, AUCTIONEER.—ELEGANT Household Furniture at auction, this day (Wednesday), July 2, at private residence of M. Middleton, Esq., 70 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue, at 2 o'clock, consisting of rosewood and black walnut Parlor, Chamber and oak Dining Room Furniture, Etageres, Bookcase, Centre Tables, rosewood Pianoforte, Stool and Cover; Brussels Carpets, Paintings, Ornaments, Clocks, Lace Curtains, Shades, Stair Carpets, Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, Hair and Spring Mattresses, Feather Beds, Blankets, Mirrors, Sofas, Rockers, Toilet Sets, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Extension Tables; elegant assortment of Crystal and Ruby Glass Ware, Silver Ware, Table Cutlery, China Tea Sets, Statuary, &c. Also an assortment of Basement and Kitchen Furniture. Sale commencing at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Deposits required of all purchasers. House to let at low rent and possession immediately. Inquire of the auctioneers.

A. S. RICHARDS, AUCTIONEER.—1,000 CASES OF Boots, Shoes, Brogans and Gaiters at auction, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on Wednesday, July 2, at 10½ o'clock, at store 44 Cortlandt street, comprising a full line of fresh goods direct from the manufacturers. Also, foreclosure sale, at same time and place as above, being the entire stock of a shoe dealer. By order of L. COHEN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

A. E. ROTH, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS DAY, July 2, at 11 o'clock precisely, the elegant household furniture of a family giving up housekeeping, at the residence No. 119 West Eighth street, a few doors from Sixth avenue, consisting of handsome Carpets, rosewood and black walnut Parlor Suits, covered in brocatel and reps; Etageres, marble top Tables, pier and oval Mirrors, Clocks, Curtains, Shades, Paintings, Bedsteads, Bureaus, hair and spring Mattresses, Lounges, Chairs, Dining Furniture, &c. Sale positive. Everything must be removed twenty-four hours after the sale.

A. J. LUCIUS SMITH, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL this day, at 10½ o'clock, the entire Furniture of a family giving up housekeeping, in the private residence 17 Ninth street, east of Third avenue. Sale positive. Everything must be removed this day.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY, AT 2½ O'CLOCK, AT 464 Canal street, of 31 Hobby Horses, 5 Children's Wagons. Sale peremptory, for cash. By order of J. W. Markus, Assignee.

A. BUTTERFIELD, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS day, at 10½ o'clock, at 53 Division street, the contents of the Second Hand Furniture Store—Beds and Bedding, Bedsteads, Ladies' Dresses, Sewing Machines, Clothing, and everything in the store. Sale positive.

CONSTABLE'S SALE OF LIQUORS.—WM. C. HIGGINS will sell this (Wednesday) morning, at 10 o'clock, at 427 Third avenue, near Thirty-first street, a lot of Whiskey, Gin, Brandy, &c., in casks. By order of J. Olary, Constable.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION I will expose for sale at public vendue, on Wednesday, the 2d of July, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 325 East Houston street, a good milch Cow. L. OBERLE, Constable.

CONSTABLE'S SALE OF MEN'S SECOND HAND Clothing, Horses, Carts, &c.—CHAS. D. DAVIS & CO. will sell this day, at noon, at 194 William street, a large lot mens' second hand Clothing. Also Horse, Cart and Harness, with which the sale will commence by order of J. LIVERMORE, Constable.

DAVID SCOTT, AUCTIONEER.—THIS DAY, POSITIVE and peremptory sale of 169 Building Lots in Hudson City, New Jersey, two miles from the Jersey City and Hoboken ferries. DAVID SCOTT, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction, this day, July 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, 169 desirable Building Lots, situated in Hudson City, New Jersey, near the Five Corners, and within a short distance of the horse railroad to Jersey and Hoboken ferries. The above Lots are beautifully situated on Montgomery, Waverley, Jefferson, Oakland and Prospect avenues, immediately in front of the Reservoir. The property is 100 feet above tide water, in the very centre of Hudson City, commanding a fine view. The Passaic Ice Company having declined business the above lots will be positively sold without reserve to close the concern. Terms—Ten per cent on the day of sale, twenty per cent in thirty days, when a full warrantee deed will be given. The balance can remain on bond and mortgage for five years at 7 per cent. Auctioneer's fee $5, one half to be paid by the purchaser. For maps and further particulars apply to the Auctioneer, No. 7 Exchange place, five doors from the ferry.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL this day, at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, 66 Nassau street, a general assortment of Household Furniture, Pier Mirrors, Brussels, Tapestry and other Carpets, Gas Fixtures, Bronzes, Clocks, &c.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, AUCTIONEER, SALESROOM 66 Nassau street, between John street and Maiden lane.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF COAL AND WOOD,
Horse, Harness, Carts, Lease, Office Fixtures, &c.
Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, by DANIEL A. MATHEWS, auctioneer, this day, July 2, 1862, at 10½ o'clock, the balance of stock of Coal and Wood, now in the yard 261½ Third avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, together with the Horses, Carts, Harness, Office and other Fixtures. Also, the Lease of said yard. D. S. HALSTEAD, assignee of Wm. H. Smith.

E. H. LUDLOW, AUCTIONEER.
PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, &C., AT AUCTION, BY ORDER OF ISAAC HENDERSON, NAVY AGENT.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on Tuesday, July 8, 1862, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, by order of Isaac Henderson, Navy Agent—
PROVISIONS.—A large quantity of Bread, Beef, Pork, Flour, Rice, Tea, Beans, Dried Apples, Butter, Molasses, Meal, &c. Also 30,000 pounds good Cheese, abolished from Navy rations.
CLOTHING, &c.—Pea Jackets, Round Jackets, Jumpers, Trowsers, Overshirts, Undershirts, Sheetings, Frocks, Shoes, Socks, Flannel, Canvass, Duck, Satinet, &c.
SMALL STORES.—A quantity of Tobacco, Ribbons, Buttons, Shaving Brushes, Soap, Scrub Brushes, Mustard, Jack-knives, Razors, &c., a list of which can be seen at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine street, New York.

EDWARD SINTZENICH, AUCTIONEER.—IMPORTER'S sale of strictly first class Wines, Liquors, Champagne, Claret, Segars, &c. By C. W. DAVENPORT.—On Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock, at salesrooms, 155 and 157 Broadway, a stock of strictly first class Wines, Liquors, Champagnes, Clarets, &c. In requesting the attention of purchasers, we wish it distinctly understood that the Wines and Liquors are positively guaranteed to be imported. The catalogue will include about 100 baskets and cases of Green Seal, Momm and other favorite brands of Champagne; 200 cases of Claret, fine Old Sherry and Port, Old Pale and Dark Brandies, Whiskey, Gin, Noyeau, Absinthe, Chartreuse and other Liquors. In addition, will be sold an invoice of fine Segars. The Wines, &c., will be sampled and sold in quantities to suit private buyers, and packed, if desired, for transport. Catalogues the day before sale.

EDWARD SINTZENICH, AUCTIONEER.—HORSES, Carriages and Harness. By C. W. DAVENPORT.—On Thursday next, at 1 o'clock, at 155 and 157 Broadway, the regular weekly sale of Horses, Carriages and Harness.
SPAN OF BAY CARRIAGE HORSES, full sixteen hands high, six and seven years old, excellent travellers, switch tails and showy, handsome horses, warranted perfectly sound, kind and gentle in any harness, and strongly recommended. Also a set of Double Harness, nearly new.
BAY MARE, TOP WAGON AND HARNESS—an excellent, reliable Bay Mare, 15½ hands high, eight years old, warranted sound, kind and gentle in every way, a prompt traveller and of great endurance. Also a Top Wagon in good order, and one set of Single Harness.
CARRIAGES.—Two Open Wagons, but little used; one elegant new Top Wagon, made to order for $175; one do. very fine, worth $250; one second hand Rockaway.
HARNESS.—Four sets of first class city made Double Harness, three sets of Single do., besides several second hand double and single Sets. Further particulars to-morrow.
SORREL HORSE—15½ hands high, nine years old, prompt traveller. To be sold on account of whom it may concern.

GEORGE COOK, AUCTIONEER.—CARRIAGES, Rockaways, Wagons. On Thursday, July 3, at 12 o'clock, at No. 141 Broadway, one superb Carriage, nearly new, cost $1,000; three Rockaway Wagons, with turn over seats; two three-quarter Road Wagons, one full spring Road Wagon; also two sets Single Harness, for account of whom it may concern.

GEORGE HOLBROOK, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE 600 Broadway—Will sell this day (Wednesday), July 2, at 10½ o'clock, at 42 Crosby street, all the Furniture contained in the large double house, consisting of rosewood and mahogany Parlor Suits, enamelled Chamber Suits, Pier and Mantel Glasses, Piano, marble top Tables, mahogany and other Bedsteads, mahogany Bureaus, Mattresses, Beds and Bedding, Brussels, Ingrain and Three-ply Carpets, Kitchen and Dining Room Furniture, &c., &c.

GEORGE COOK, AUCTIONEER.—ELEGANT HOUSEhold Furniture.—This day, at 11 o'clock, at No. 141 Broadway, a large stock of first class city made Furniture, viz:—Parlor, Chamber, Library, Reception and Dining Room Suits; elegant Secretary and Library Bookcases, Armoire-a-Glace, double door Wardrobes, Etageres, Buffets, Extension Dining Tables, &c. For particulars see catalogues at sale. To which we invite the attention of buyers as being equal, if not superior to any stock in the city. Terms cash. Sale absolute.

H. D. MINER, AUCTIONEER, SALESROOM 37 NASSAU street, opposite the Post office.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, without reserve, on Wednesday, July 2, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, the balance of stock of a first class retail Liquor and Segar Store, consisting of Brandy, Whiskey, Gin, Port and Sherry Wine, Bay Rum, &c., &c. Also a few lots of Segars. The goods are all in store, and will be delivered immediately after the sale.

JAMES M. MILLER, AUCTIONEER.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
PACKAGE SALE
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES.
ALEXIS BRAGG,
No. 56 Vesey street, New York,
Will sell at auction
ON THURSDAY, JULY 3,
At 10½ o'clock A. M.,
500 cases
BOOTS AND SHOES
For cash.
Comprising a large assortment of staple goods adapted to the fall trade.
Also at private sale, Boots and Shoes by the package only.
ALEXIS BRAGG,
Commission Boot and Shoe Merchant,
No. 56 Vesey street.

J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER—BY S. & J. BOGART.—This day, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street, Household Furniture—Mahogany Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, mahogany Chairs, Bureaus, Washstands, Carpets, Mirrors, Gas Chandeliers, mahogany and Cottage Bedsteads, large lot of Bedding, Comforters, Sheets, Blankets, Pillows, Wardrobe, Sewing Machine, Show Cases, Kitchen Furniture, &c.; one Express Wagon, &c. N. B.—The goods must be removed this day, to make room for a large sale of dry goods to-morrow.

J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER—BY S. & J. BOGART, salesrooms No. 1 North William street, corner of Frankfort, will sell on Thursday, July 3, 1862, at 10½ o'clock, an invoice of about $4,000 worth of Dry Goods, Silks, Cloths, Cassimeres, Shawls, &c., &c., to pay advances for duties, &c., &c., being a recent importation per ship ——— from Liverpool. The above invoice comprises silk Dress Goods, Silk Shawls, Irish Poplins, French Brocades, Moire Antique Dresses, Woollen, Cotton and Cashmere Shawls, black Cloths, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Plaids, Borders and other Fancy Goods. The above goods will positively be sold, without reserve, and are worthy the attention of jobbers and others.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—J. MORTIMER WILL SELL to-morrow a large assortment of womens' Summer Goods, consisting of Cashmere Shawls, Remnants, Silk Dresses, &c. By order of J. LYNCH, 78 Grand street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on Wednesday, July 2, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 7 East Thirtieth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, elegant Household Furniture, made by Bembe & Kimbel or Baudouine, consisting of rosewood Parlor Suits, covered with tapestry; do., covered with silk brocatel, rosewood Pianoforte, made by Chickering; Vases, Clocks, Mantel Glasses, real Bronzes, Chandeliers, Etagere, Centre Tables, fancy Chairs, &c., &c. Dining Room—Carved oak Buffet, Extension Table, Chairs, covered in green morocco, &c.; velvet Carpets, Brussels do., China, Glass and Plated Ware; Curtains, Bookcases, &c. Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and black walnut, marble top and enamelled do; spring back Chairs, double Washstands, cane seat Chairs, Mattresses, Pillows, suits of Blankets, &c.; rich enamelled Toilet Sets, Oil Paintings, iron Bedsteads, a very fine new Manila hemp Hammock, Hall Stand, Oilcloths, Kitchen Ware, &c., &c., the property of a family leaving for Europe.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on Thursday, July 3, at 10½ o'clock, at the old established stand, No. 381 Canal street, fronting West Broadway, the entire Stock, Fixtures and Implements of the old established business for thirty years, consisting of fine Silk and Straw Hats, &c. Caps, in every variety; fine Robes, Capes, Muffs and Cuffs, all manufactured for the trade; Fire Proof Safe, by Herring; glass Show Cases, Stands, six Mirrors, and the entire fine Fixtures, all of which are in fine order, and will be sold without reserve, as the owner is retiring from the business. Terms cash, city funds.

HENRY B. HERTS, JR., AUCTIONEER.
By HENRY WOOD & CO.
MORTGAGE SALE.
SECOND HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
removed for convenience of sale.
On Wednesday, July 2, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom 450 Broadway, comprising Royal Wilton, Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, mahogany Bedsteads, Bureaus, Beds, Bedding, Centre Tables, Washstands, mahogany Sofas and Chairs, Hair Mattresses, Window Curtains and Cornices, Mantel Ornaments, oak Extension Dining Table, Cane Seat Chairs, Kitchen Utensils, Stoves, &c. By order of Mortgagee.

M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Peremptory sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of family, removed to salesroom for convenience of sale.
M. DOUGHTY will sell this day (Wednesday), at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau street, between John and Fulton streets, the entire handsome Household Furniture contained in the above store, viz: solid rosewood, walnut and mahogany Parlor Suits, covered in reps, brocatel and hair cloth; Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets; gilt frame Pier Glasses, elegant richly carved rosewood Pianoforte, 7 octave, finished on the back; Centre Tables, Library and Secretary Bookcases, Extension Dining Tables, Dining Chairs, Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, &c., &c.

OWNERS OF HORSES, CARRIAGES AND HARNESS are respectfully notified that our next weekly sale of the above will take place on Thursday (Friday, our regular day, being the Fourth of July). We shall be glad to have particulars of property earlier than usual.
C. W. DAVENPORT.
EDWARD SINTZENICH, Auctioneer,
Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THIS DAY, THOS. BELL, auctioneer, at 10½ o'clock, in the salesrooms 26 New Bowery, by BELL & INGRAHAM, valuable sale of Pledged Goods of all descriptions. By order of Mrs. Gohen, 666 Eighth avenue, late corner of Columbia street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE OF WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—A. M. CRISTALER, Auctioneer, 23 Bowery, will sell, on Thursday, July 3, at 10½ o'clock, a large and valuable assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Fair Rings, Earrings, Chains, Pencil Cases, Necklaces, Tools, Guns and Pistols, Musical and Mathematical Instruments, &c. By order of P. GANLEY, 80 Bayard street.

RUSSEL W. WESTCOTT, AUCTIONEER.
AUCTION NOTICE.
Large sale of over $12,000 worth of elegant Household Furniture at 152 West Twenty-first street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.
This day (Wednesday) at 2 o'clock, every article in the house, which is completely and elegantly furnished throughout, will be peremptorily sold, consisting of elegant solid rosewood Parlor Suits, in brocatel; magnificent Pianoforte, rich Mirrors, Etageres, Centre and Pier Tables, Mantel Vases and Ornaments, with a complete and valuable assortment of Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room and Library Furniture; rich Cut Glass, French, China and Silver Ware; fine Beds and Bedding, &c. Catalogues at house.

SALE OF SECOND HAND FURNITURE.
CHAS. D. DAVIS & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at their rooms, 194 William street, a large assortment of second hand Furniture, consisting of Enamelled Suits, Extension Tables, mahogany Sofas, black walnut and mahogany Bedsteads, sofa bottom Chairs, mahogany Rockers, Marble Top Tables and Washstand, Brussels and Three-ply Carpets, Gilt Frame Mirrors, Gas Chandeliers, Straw Mattresses, Beds, &c. Also, 400 yards of Oilcloth, and a manufacturer's lot of Cane Seat Chairs.

S. HERMAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS, WILL SELL ON Thursday, 3d inst., at 10½ o'clock, at 13 Bowery, assignee's sale of fine Wines, Liquors and Segars, consisting of ½ and ¼ casks Brandy, Rum, Gin, Whiskey, Claret, and other Wines, Champagne, &c. Also, 80,000 Segars, Counters, Fixtures, one Horse, Wagon and Harness, &c.
M. & J. ISAACS, Assignees.

S. HERMAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS, WILL SELL this day, July 2, at 10½ o'clock, at 13 Bowery—constable sale—the effects of a Hat and Cap Store, consisting of felt, beaver, cloth and silk men's and boys' Hats and Caps, Panama, Leghorn, palm and straw Hats, Trimmings, &c. Also, an assortment of ready made Clothing, Piece Goods, &c. Fifty dozen white and colored Shirts; lot Ribbons, Flowers, &c. L. OBERLE, Constable.

S. HERMAN & CO. WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 11 o'clock, at 13 Bowery, a large assortment of Crockery and Glass Ware, Household Goods, Tools, Clocks, Hardware, Cutlery, &c. By order of R. STANWOOD, Constable.
Thursday, July 3, constable sale of furniture.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS day, at 2 o'clock, at No. 454 Canal street, near Hudson street, all the genteel Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, &c., of a large house, consisting of Parlor Suits, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Piano, Paintings, Centre Tables, elegant Velvet, Tapestry, Three-ply, Ingrain and other Carpets; Oilcloths, mahogany, French and cottage Bedsteads; Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bedding, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, &c. Also marble top Dressing Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Arm Chairs, Stoves, and everything necessary for housekeeping.

THE MILITARY.

AT A MEETING OF COMPANY G, SEVENTH REGIment, New York State National Guard, held in barracks, Fort Federal Hill, Baltimore, Md., June 28, 1862, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, we have learned with the deepest feeling of sorrow of the death of Lieutenant A. Schuyler Bogart, of the First United States Chasseurs, lately one of our number, and desire to express both our own grief and the sympathy which we feel for his family in this bereavement; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we mourn for one who while in our midst endeared himself to us by all the qualities of heart and mind which mark the prompt soldier, the courteous gentleman and the sincere friend, and that while we mourn his sad death, coming as it did in the prime of manhood, we are yet consoled by the proud thought that he died in the noble discharge of his duty, a sacrifice to his own patriotic feelings.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be transmitted to his bereaved family and published in the New York daily journals, and that we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

EUGENE H. POMEROY,
EUGENE McJIMSEY, Committee.
RICHARD S. BACON,

VETERAN CORPS—WAR OF 1812.—A SPECIAL meeting will be held at the Mercer House, this (Wednesday) evening, July 2, at 7½ o'clock, to make preparations for celebrating the 4th day of July. The Veterans in this and the adjacent counties are respectfully invited to meet with us on this occasion. By order.
H. RAYMOND, Brigadier General.
ABM DALLY, Colonel.
Isaac M. Phyfe, Adjutant.

CLOTHING.

A RARE CHANCE.—$15,000 WORTH OF CAST OFF Clothing wanted, within a month, for New Orleans. Ladies and gentlemen having any of the above to dispose of can receive the following prices:—From $6 to $30 for Silk Dresses, from $3 to $15 for coats, from $1 to $5 for Pants. Also Shawls, Clocks, Carpets, Furniture; the highest prices paid. Please call on or address a note to B. Mintz, 253 Sixth avenue, near Eighteenth street. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mintz. Orders from Brooklyn or Jersey City punctually attended to. Please remember the original B. Mintz, 253 Sixth avenue.

ATTENTION, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—I HAVE just received $4,000 to purchase cast off Clothing, Furniture and Carpets for the California market. I do promise to pay the highest prices in the city by calling on or addressing a note to B. MINTZ, 137 Sixth avenue, two doors above Tenth street. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Mintz. Remember, 137 Sixth avenue.

AN EXTRA PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR LADIES' and gentlemen's Cast Off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry and Furniture for New Orleans. The undersigned has received a large order, amounting to $25,000, for which he guarantees to pay the following prices for each article:—For Silk Dresses, from $5 to $31; for Coats, from $3 to $16; for Pants, $2 to $6. Please call on or address by note J. ANHALT, 152 Seventh avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Anhalt. N. B.—All business transacted confidentially.

ATTENTION.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, IF YOU wish to meet with a fair and honest dealer, to dispose of your cast off clothing, carpets, furniture and jewelry, the best you can do is to send a note to the well known dealer, F. Harris, 156 Seventh avenue, where you will be dealt with to your satisfaction; for silk dresses from $5 to $30, for coats from $4 to $18, for pants from $1 to $6. F. HARRIS, 156 Seventh avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets. Ladies attended by Mrs. Harris.

A LARGE ORDER HAVING BEEN RECEIVED TO purchase cast off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, &c., ladies and gentlemen having the above to dispose of can receive the following prices:—Silk dresses, from $5 to $30; coats, $3 to $18; pants, $1 to $5. I guarantee satisfaction. Please try the store, or send a note by post to T. ROSENBERG, 212 Seventh avenue. Ladies attended punctually by Mrs. Rosenberg.

AT NO. 353 BOWERY.—H. ROSENTHAL HAVING A great desire to purchase a large quantity of cast off Wearing Apparel, Furniture, Carpets, Jewelry, &c., by calling on or addressing ladies and gentlemen can obtain the utmost value for each article. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Rosenthal. Please remember, and try 353 Bowery, opposite Great Jones street.

AT THE ORIGINAL WELL KNOWN DEALER, H. HARRIS'S store, 164 Seventh avenue, between Twenty first and Twenty-second streets, ladies and gentlemen can dispose of their cast off Clothing, Carpets and Furniture, at the utmost value, and no humbug as to offering numerous prices and then trying to get them for half the value, as practiced by other high offers. Please call or address and be convinced. Ladies attended by Mrs. H. Harris.

AT THE NEW STORE, 114 THIRD AVENUE—LADIES and gentlemen can dispose of their cast off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, &c. I guarantee to pay for Dresses from $6 to $30, for Coats from $4 to $15, for Pants from $1 to $5. Please do not forget to call on or address C. MISH, No. 114 Third avenue, near Fourteenth street. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mish.

ATTENTION! LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—A LARGE order received from the West for cast off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, &c. I will pay the best price in the city by calling on or addressing M. ABRAHAMS, 233 Seventh avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets. Ladies attended to by Mrs. A.

AT MRS. EZEKIELS' OLD STAND—FROM $5 TO $30 will be paid for Silk Dresses, from $4 to $20 for Coats, and from $1 to $5 for Pants; also Carpets, Furniture, Jewelry, &c. A note by post punctually attended to by Mrs. Ezekiels, 134 Seventh avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets. Gents attended to by Mr. E.

A POSITIVE FACT.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, IF you want to get the full value for your cast off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets and Jewelry, the best you can do is to call on or send a note to A. HARRIS, 551 Third avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, east side. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Harris.

GENTLEMEN'S NEW AND LEFT OFF CLOTHING purchased for the Western market, in large or small lots. The full value will be paid, without haggling or seeking to impose. Please call at the store, or address Thomas D. Conroy, 44 Centre street.

SHIPPING.

LONDON EXHIBITION.
RETURN TICKETS, LONDON AND BACK.
First class ... $100
Third class ... 66
Steam weekly to Liverpool, touching at Queenstown (Cork Harbor).—The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend despatching their full powered Clyde built iron steamships as follows:—
GLASGOW ... Saturday, July 5
CITY OF BALTIMORE ... Saturday, July 12
EDINBURGH ... Saturday, July 19
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from pier 44 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
First cabin ... $75 Steerage ... $30
" to London ... 80 " to London ... 33
" to Paris ... 85 " to Paris ... 38
" to Hamburg ... 85 " to Hamburg ... 35
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Rates from Liverpool or Queenstown:—First cabin, $75, $85 and $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40; from Queenstown, $30. Tickets can be bought here at these rates, enabling people to send for their friends.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, are strongly built in water tight iron sections, and carry patent fire annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.
For further information apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, agent, 22 Water street; in Glasgow to ALEX. MALCOLM, No. 5 St. Enoch square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London to EIVES & MACEY, 61 King William street; in Paris to JULES DECOUE, No. 5 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, 111 Walnut street, or at the company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York.
NOTICE.—Passengers per Glasgow will sail from the dock, pier 44 North River, at 3 P. M., on Saturday, July 5.

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN,
Walter Paton Commander,
Will be despatched
FROM LIVERPOOL. FROM NEW YORK.
Calling at Queenstown.
Tuesday ... July 1. Saturday ... July 26.
Saturday ... August 16. Tuesday ... September 9
FIRST CABIN.
From $95 to $135 each berth, according to the size, situation and accommodation of the State Rooms, all having the same privileges in the Saloons, and in regard to meals and attendance. Suites of apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement.
TICKETS FOR THE VOYAGE to and from LIVERPOOL AT A FARE AND A HALF.
Servants accompanying passengers, and children under 12 years of age, half fare; infant free.
SECOND CABIN.
State Room berths, meals served at separate table ... $70
THIRD CABIN.
Intermediate State Room passengers found with beds, bedding, table, utensils and good substantial food ... $50
STEERAGE.
With superior accommodations ... $30
Each passenger allowed 20 cubic feet of baggage. An experienced surgeon on board.
For freight and passage apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the office, No. 26 Broadway,
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CHINA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The CHINA, Jas. Anderson, commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on Wednesday, July 2. Passengers are requested to be on board by 10 o'clock A. M. The SCOTIA will sail on July 16.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND LONDON—TAPSCOTT'S LINE. Ship JOHN J. BOYD, at pier No. 6 North river, sails this day for Liverpool. Ship AMAZON, at pier No. 16 East river, sails this day for London. For passage apply to TAPSCOTT & CO., 86 South street.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.—The Montreal Steamship Company's first class full powered Clyde built steamer JURA, Captain Aiton, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will sail from Quebec next Saturday, July 5. Rates of passage from New York:—First class, according to accommodations, $85 and $70; steerage, found with good provisions, $30. Rates of passage from New York and return, at the following reduced rates:—First cabin, $137 and $157; steerage, $60. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage apply at 23 Broadway, New York. SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS' STEAMSHIP BREMEN, H. Wessels, commander, carrying the United States mail, will sail from pier 30 North river, foot of Chambers street, on
SATURDAY, July 5, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:—
For the first cabin, $100; second cabin, 60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., 68 Broad street.

HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY.—STEAM to London, Hamburg, Havre and Southampton. The favorite first-class and elegant iron mail steamship TEUTONIA, H. Taube, commander, carrying the United States mail, sails from pier No. 21 North river, foot of Fulton street, positively on Saturday, the 12th of July, and takes passengers for London, Hamburg, Havre and Southampton at the following rates:—
First cabin ... $100
Second cabin ... 60
Steerage ... 35
The Borussia will succeed the Teutonia on July 26.
For passage apply exclusively to
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS,
161 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF BALTIMORE, from Liverpool, will commence discharging under general order, on Thursday, July 3, at 7 o'clock A. M.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

ARRANGEMENT COMMENCING JULY 1, 1862.
FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
A first class steamer will leave New York on the 1st, 11th and 21st of each month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, when the day of departure will be on the Monday following.
For freight or passage apply at the only office, No. 5 Bowling Green. D. B. ALLEN, Agent.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The first class United States Mail Steamship
PARKERSBURG,
CAPTAIN SAMUEL HOFFMAN,
will leave pier No. 9, North river, for New Orleans, on Thursday, July 3, at 12 o'clock M. Freight received on and after Monday. For freight or cabin passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.—THE STEAMSHIP PHILADELPHIA, Barton, Commander, carrying the United States mail, will sail for New Orleans direct, on Saturday, July 5, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Can accommodate twenty-five passengers.
Passage ... $100
For passage only apply to
M. O. ROBERTS,
No. 177 West street, corner Warren street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE UNITED STATES mail steamship CREOLE will leave pier 13 North river on Tuesday, July 15, 1862, at twelve o'clock noon precisely, for New Orleans direct. For freight apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS, VIA KEY WEST—
The United States Mail Steamship
MARION,
J. D. Phillips, U. S. N., commander,
will leave pier No. 4 North river, for New Orleans, on Thursday, July 3, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Passage $75.
For freight, of which a limited quantity will be taken, or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

A LARGE ADDITION,
THE LAST FOR THE SEASON,
HAS BEEN MADE TO OUR IMMENSE
STOCK OF DRESS GOODS.
EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH PURCHASED
IN THE AUCTION ROOMS
FOR CASH.
NOTHING PURCHASED THAT IS NOT
A BARGAIN,
AND, IN ORDER TO GAIN THE
CONFIDENCE AND PATRONAGE
OF THE PUBLIC.
SOLD FOR SMALL PROFITS,
NO MATTER HOW CHEAP THEY ARE BOUGHT.
IN ORDER
TO CLOSE OUT THE ENTIRE STOCK
BEFORE THE 15TH OF JULY,
AS THE STORE WILL THEN BE CLOSED
FOR EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS,
THE ENTIRE STOCK HAS BEEN
MARKED DOWN
TO AUCTION PRICES.
7,800 yards Lavellas and Barege Anglais at 4s. and 5s.
6,000 yards Lavellas and Barege Broche, at 9s., 10s. and 12½s.
6,500 yards Paris Grisailles, at 1s., 1s. 3d., and 1s. 6d.
10,000 yards Poil de Chevres, 1s., 1s. 3d., and 1s. 6d.
7,500 yards Poplins, 1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d.
5,000 yards Plain Mohairs at 1s.
3,000 yards Silk Warp Poplins, at 2s.
5,500 yards Silk Poplins, at 2s. 6d.
10,000 yards Silk and Wool Bareges, 1s., 1s. 3d., and 1s. 6d.
5,000 yards Crepe de Paris, 1s. 9d.
IN MOURNING GOODS.
6,000 yards black Barege Anglais at 8 cents.
6,000 yards black Barege Silk and Wool, 1s., 1s. 3d., and 1s. 6d.
— yards Bombazine, at 5s. 6d., 6s. and 7s.
— yards 2½ yards wide, black Delaine, 10s.
— yards 2 yards wide, Black Barege and Crape Maretz, at 5s. and 6s.
—ALSO—
2 cases Broche Benenas, slightly damaged, 5s.
—ALSO—
A LARGE STOCK OF BLACK SILKS,
AT OLD PRICES.
—ALSO—
THE CHEAPEST STOCK OF SILK CLOAKS
IN THE CITY.
—ALSO—
A LARGE LINE OF DOMESTIC GOODS,
VERY CHEAP.
CRYSTAL PALACE EMPORIUM
OF FASHION.
W. R. ROBERTS,
252 Bowery.
N. B.—Please remember and look for the name over the door, and do not believe you are in ROBERTS' unless you see the name.

CLOSING OUT SALE
OF
MANTILLAS AND SACKS.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
offer their entire stock of
MANTILLAS AND SACKS
at great bargains
At 331 Broadway.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. ELGER WILL OFFER on Monday, and during this month, her nice fitting $1 25 Corsets at $1; also, light, Flexible Skirts, from 50 cents, new shapes. N. B.—Misses Corsets and Skirts, at 650 Broadway.

THE MOST ELEGANT FRENCH AND EVERY OTHER variety of Hoop Skirts ever offered for sale in this country, at McKENNEE'S, No. 659 Broadway and 200 Sixth avenue.

MILLINERY, &C.

CLEARING SALE FOR 4TH OF JULY WEEK.
All our 15c. 20c. 31c. 37c. 50c. RIBBONS
now offering at at at at at
12c. 15c. 25c. 31c. 37c.
We are now offering
100 Cartons Nos. 4 and 5 Corded Edge TRIMMING RIBBONS, all shades, 25 PER CENT under regular prices.
Offering at a reduction all our
BONNET SILKS AND MILLINERY GOODS.
Clearing sale of the balance of
SPRING AND SUMMER STRAWS.
All our 75c. 87c. $1 00 $2 $2 50 $3 STRAWS
clearing at at at at at at
50c. 62c. 87c. $1 $1 50 $2.
Clearing BLOOMERS, FLATS, &c., much below the regular prices.
Clearing sale of FRENCH FLOWERS.
SIXTY-THREE CENT KID GLOVES.
Every size and shade first Quality LADIES' PARIS KID GLOVES, our own importation. Equally as good as any Gloves imported. 63c. a pair. R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth avenue, two doors below 14th street

STEAMBOATS.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY—LANDS AT FORT HAMILTON.—The [illegible] leaves Christopher street at ... 9, 12, 3.
Spring street ... 9¼, 12¼, 3¼.
Dey street ... 9½, 12½, 3½.
Morris street (pier No. 4) ... 10, 1, 4.

FOR ALBANY.—THE STEAMBOAT DANIEL DREW, for Albany and intermediate landings, touching at Thirtieth street, New York, leaves every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from Jay street pier, at 7 A. M. N. B.—Hudson River Railroad tickets will be received on board.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT leaves pier 24 East river daily at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in time to connect with the Naugatuck, Housatonic, New Haven and Hartford railroads. Also the Shore line to Saybrook and New London. GEO. W. COROIES, Agent.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—THE AURORA leaves Jay street pier at 8 A. M., daily, without exception. Landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1:30. Touches at Christopher and Thirtieth streets.

NORWICH LINE—FOR BOSTON, NEW LONDON, Norwich and Worcester.—The splendid steamers CITY OF BOSTON and CITY OF NEW YORK leave every day (Sundays excepted), at 5 o'clock, from foot of Vestry street, pier 39 North river. E. S. MARTIN, Agent.

THE STEAMBOAT LONG ISLAND LEAVES FOR Northport and intermediate landings every afternoon (Sundays excepted), from Fulton Market slip, at half-past three o'clock. Returning leaves Northport every morning at five o'clock.

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—DR. DURKIN CONTINUES TO extract teeth in two seconds without pain. No extra charge for temporary sets or extracting. I have chemically pure ether and chloroform, which I administer with safety. No. 373 Canal street.

ARTIFICIAL BONE FILLING—INSERTED IN A SOFT state, giving no pain; old roots and mere shells filled and made as sound as ever; no competition claimed with cheap operators, and none genuine but mine. Try the celebrated Cuban Tooth Powder and Lotion. Rooms No. 859 Broadway, near Seventeenth street. JAS. PEARSON, M. D., discoverer.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH—REMOVAL.—DR. LUTHER, Dentist (30 years), removed to 84 East Twenty-second street, near Lexington avenue. Warranted unsurpassed Sets on Gold, Platina, Silver or Vulcanite, $5 to $25. Painless extracting. Genuine Bone Fillings, 50c. Toothache instantly relieved.

ALL DENTAL DISEASES CURED BY
WALTER DAY, M. D.,
No. 30 Amity street,
Three blocks west of Broadway.

DR. WHITE & BROTHER'S IMPROVED ARTIFICIAL Teeth, superior to all others.—Whole Sets, $6, $8, $10, $15 to $40; Teeth filled with Gold and Bone Filling, from 50 cents to $1. All work warranted first class and perfect fits guaranteed. 13 Bond street, and 717 Arch street, Philadelphia.

DRS. GRIFFIN, 253 GRAND STREET, OPPOSITE Lord & Taylor's, New York, and 257 Fulton street, Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of their improved artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on gold or platina, $25; silver or rubber, $10; partial sets gold, per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1; extracting, 25c.

1,157 CERTIFICATES.—HAVING HAD ONE TOOTH extracted without pain by Dr. J. JAY VILLERS, 155 Grand street, two blocks from Broadway, I cheerfully insert this as a recommendation to those suffering toothache.
MARY CASSIDY, 86 Bayard street.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

NOTICE.—I HAVE THIS DAY APPOINTED W. J. Howell, No. 19 Houston street and 31 Beekman street, city of New York, sole agent for my Pale Ale. All orders sent to his address will be promptly attended to. The public are cautioned against certain designing persons, who have surreptitiously obtained my casks, and are filling them with an ale of inferior quality and vending the same as my manufacture. I will guarantee none genuine unless purchased of W. J. Howell, sole agent for New York.
PHILADELPHIA, April 14, 1862. WM. C. BUDMAN.

ASTROLOGY.

ASTOUNDING CURES AND DIVINATIONS.—ALL IN trouble or ill health should consult Madame CLIFFORD, 107 Dean street, Brooklyn, the greatest living American Clairvoyant. Diseases detected, remedies prescribed, absent friends found. Business consultations, 50 cents; confidential, medical, or by letter, $1.

ASTROLOGIST.—MADAME HENRI DEPARTS FOR Paris next week, most positively. All those who wish to consult this truly wonderful and beautiful young lady must do so at once. Madame will show you the likeness of the one you love, write the name you will marry, gives good luck, lucky numbers, &c. Residence No. 30 West Broadway, near Leonard street—name on door.

A BONA FIDE ASTROLOGIST, THAT EVERY ONE can depend on, is Mme. WILSON, who tells the object of your visit as soon as you enter. She tells the past, present and future of your life, and warns you of dangers, and brings success out of the most perilous undertakings. N. B.—Celebrated magic charms. No. 189 Allen street, between Houston and Stanton streets, over the bakery. Charges for ladies and gentlemen, 50 cents.

ASTONISHING.—MADAME MORROW, SEVENTH daughter, has a gift of foresight; tells how soon and how often you will marry, and all you wish to know, even your very thoughts, or no pay. Lucky charms free. Her equal is not to be found. Her Magic Image is now in full operation. No. 184 Ludlow street, below Houston. Price 25 cents. Gentlemen not admitted.

CORA A. SEAMAN, INDEPENDENT CLAIRVOYANT, has removed from Division street to 161 West Twentieth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. Consultation on all subjects, both medical and business, day and evening. 161 West Twentieth street.

MADAME RAY IS THE BEST CLAIRVOYANT AND Astrologist in this city. She tells your very thoughts, gives lucky numbers and causes speedy marriages. No. 260 Seventh avenue, near Twenty-seventh street. Ladies 25c., gentlemen 50c.

MRS. ADDIE BANKER, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS Clairvoyant and Spiritual Medium, continues to give satisfaction to her numerous visitors, day and evening. Rooms 329 Fourth street, four doors west of Broadway.

MISS FRANK, THE GREATEST ASTROLOGIST AND Doctress now living. This young, gifted and intelligent lady has taken rooms at No. 93 Bank street, near Greenwich street. Can be consulted on love, marriage, losses and business. Gentlemen and ladies should not fail to call and see this lady and convince themselves. Price from 25 to 50 cts.

MISS DAVIS, THE BEAUTIFUL, ACCOMPLISHED Canadian Gipsy, can be consulted on all business, at 548 Greenwich street. Give her a call, and judge of her ability. Ladies 25 cents; gentlemen 50 cents. Lucky numbers. Confidential letters written.

THE GREATEST WONDER IN THE WORLD IS THE young and accomplished Madame BYRON, from Paris, who can be consulted with the strictest confidence on all affairs of life; restores drunken and unfaithful husbands; has a secret to make you beloved by your heart's idol, and brings together those long separated. Ladies 25 cents. Residence 90 Third avenue, above Twelfth street.

WHO WOULD NOT GO WHERE FORTUNE IS?—GO ye, see Miss WELLINGTON, the great English Prophetess, the best of all, and cannot be excelled. Can be consulted, personally or by letter, on all affairs of life, concerning law suits, journeys, absent friends, love, courtship, marriage, health, wealth, and who can reclaim drunken and unfaithful husbands. Miss W. is the only person in this city who has the genuine Roman and Arabian talismans for love, good luck and all business affairs, and are guarantees for life. Delay not to consult this naturally gifted and beautiful young lady. Lucky numbers given. Highly respectable city reference. Can be seen at her residence, 101 Sixth avenue, opposite Eighth street.

165 BOWERY, NEAR BROOME STREET.—MADAME WIDGER, Clairvoyant and gifted Spanish lady, unveils the mysteries of futurity, love, marriage, absent friends, sickness; prescribes medicines for all diseases, tells lucky numbers, property lost or stolen, &c.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED UNTIL THE 15th day of July, 1862, for supplying the United States Subsistence Department with 6,000 head of Beef Cattle on the hoof.

The cattle to be delivered at Washington, D. C., and each animal to average 1,300 pounds gross. No animal admitted that weighs less than 1,000 pounds gross. Heifers, stags and bulls not wanted.

The first delivery of cattle to be made on the 1st day of August, or as soon thereafter as the government may direct, 600 head of cattle per week will be required to be delivered under this contract.

A bond, with good and sufficient security, will be required.

No bid will be entertained when put in by contractors who have previously failed to comply with their contracts in any department of government, or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid.

The names of firms should be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposition.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees.

Bids to be directed to Major A. Beckwith, C. S., U. S. A., Washington, D. C., and endorsed "Proposals for Beef Cattle."

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ———, of the county of ———, and State of ———, do hereby guarantee that ——— is able to fulfil a contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his securities.

(This guarantee must be appended to each bid.)

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest district court, or of the United States District Attorney.

MEDICAL.

DR. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. UNIVERSITY (Medical College) and College of Surgeons, London, can be consulted with confidence at his office, No. 20 Centre street, near Chambers street. A practice of 33 years, three of which have been in hospitals, enables him to make permanent cures. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas in office. Private entrance No. 6 City Hall place. Sundays, from 11 A. M. to 12½ P. M.

DR. CHARLES LUTZE, OBSTETRIC PHYSICIAN AND Operating Surgeon, wishes the ladies to distinctly understand that he has no rival in this city in treating all diseases of women and children. Can be consulted in confidence at his private rooms, 614½ Broadway, N. Y. At home from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

DR. LEWIS CAN BE CONSULTED ON ALL DISEASES of Females, with unparalleled success, at No. 7 Beach street, between Varick and West Broadway.

DOCTOR HUNTER HIMSELF—THE PHYSICIAN who established the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division street, New York city, in 1834, can be consulted from 8 A. M. until 10 o'clock at night, at the old office. A private entrance. Book for nothing.

DR. WARD, 13 LAIGHT STREET, NEAR CANAL, pays particular attention to all complaints of both sexes. A private entrance. Office open from 8 o'clock in the morning till 9 o'clock in the evening. Consultation free.

DR. COOPER, 14 DUANE STREET, MEMBER OF THE College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, may be consulted daily at his office, from 8 in the morning until 9 in the evening.

HEALTH SPEEDILY REGAINED—BY CONSULTING Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach street, between Varick and West Broadway.

LADIES CAN CONSULT DR. POWERS, 12 LAIGHT street, with unparalleled success on all complaints. Be sure and give Dr. Powers a call, and you will never regret it. At home for consultation day and evening.

NO CURE NO PAY.—S. R. KING, M. D., CURES rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, dropsy, and all chronic diseases, with a new chemical and electrical application, and mercury removed from the system, &c., &c. Office, No. 207 Broome street, New York.

PROFESSOR RESTELL, 162 CHAMBERS STREET, CAN be consulted as usual. Agents, 127½ Liberty street N. Y. In Brooklyn, 173 Fulton street.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
A BETTER HOUSE EVERY NIGHT.
CULMINATING VICTORY.
TO-NIGHT (WEDNESDAY), JULY 2,
the great operatic drama of
ROB ROY;
OR, THE
DAYS OF AULD LANG SYNE.
With the IMMENSE CAST—
ROB ROY MACGREGOR ... PROF. ANDERSON
Baillie Nicol Jarvie ... Mr. J. G. Burnett
Major Galbraith ... Mr. G. Hale
Rashleigh Osbaldistone (his first appearance) ... Mr. Lingham
Francis Osbaldistone ... Mr. Chaplin
Sir Frederick Vernon ... Mr. T. E. Morris
Captain Thornton ... Mr. J. H. Anderson, Jr.
The Dougal Creature ... Mr. Hemple
Mr. Owen ... Mr. H. Russell
Mr. Stuart ... Mr. Jeffries
Saunders Wylie ... Mr. C. Burnett
Andrew Fairservice ... Mr. Evans
Landlord ... Mr. Styles
Hamish } Rob Roy's Sons { Miss Lizzie Anderson
Robert } { Miss Flora Anderson
Helen McGregor (her first appearance) ... Mrs. Gladstane
Diana Vernon (for this occasion) ... Miss Emily Thorne
Mattie ... Miss Louisa Anderson
Jean McAlpine ... Mrs. Scott
ON THE FOURTH OF JULY (FRIDAY),
GRAND FESTAL MATINEE AT 2 P. M.,
AND NATIONAL MARTIAL DRAMATIC JUBILEE
at 8 o'clock.
On Saturday, July 5, benefit of Mr. J. H. Anderson, Jr.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers,
E. L. DAVENPORT, H. C. JARRETT, W. WHEATLEY.
NOTICE.—The peculiar construction of this favorite establishment, its ILLUMINATED GARDENS, SPARKLING FOUNTAINS and SPACIOUS SALOONS, as well as its thorough ventilation, have won for it the reputation of being
THE ONLY SUMMER THEATRE IN THE CITY.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
POPULAR OPERA—NEW BALLET—PATRIOTIC ALLEGORY.
FIRST BENEFIT IN NEW YORK
OF
ANNETTI GALETTI,
Who will appear on this occasion in
THREE NEW DANCES.
TWELFTH WEEK
of the triumphant engagement of
MISS C. RICHINGS.
MR. P. RICHINGS IN TWO CHARACTERS.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 2, 1862,
and every night during the week, will be presented for the first time here, a musical Drama, in two acts, entitled the
NATIONAL GUARD.
PAULINE ... MISS C. RICHINGS
CHEVALIER REYNARD ... MR. P. RICHINGS
To be followed by a
CHARACTERISTIC BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT,
In which
ANNETTI GALETTI,
MONS. TOPHOFF, MLLE. KATERINE
AND
CORPS DE BALLET
will appear.
THE SHADOW DANCE BY MLLE. GALETTI.
To conclude with a patriotic Allegory, called
WASHINGTON.
GEN. GEO. WASHINGTON ... MR. P. RICHINGS
(A most wonderful and thrilling portraiture).
THE GODDESS OF LIBERTY ... MISS C. RICHINGS
With the National Song of the
STAR SPANGLED BANNER.
In preparation the
Romantic Legendary Tale of
THE NIGHT DANCES,
Which will shortly be produced in magnificent style.
Admission 50 cents; Secured Parquet Stalls 75 cents.
Family Circle (entrance on Crosby street) 25 cents.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietor ... J. W. Lingard
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 2,
First benefit of Mr. W. Marden.
MR. S. BARRY,
the original Bowery Dutchman, has kindly volunteered.
The beautiful Sensation Play, in five parts, of the
SCULPTOR'S DREAM.
Messrs. Boniface, W. Marden, G. Lingard, Mrs. W. G. Jones.
THE PERSECUTED DUTCHMAN.
Mr. S. Barry ... as ... John Smith.
THE UNION BOYS OF 1862.
Messrs. Boniface, Marden, H. G. Ryan, Madame W. G. Jones and Kate Denin Ryan.
TWO GRAND ENTERTAINMENTS
for the 4th of July.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Grand complimentary benefit and metropolitan debut of
MISS AUGUSTA PAGE.
This (Wednesday) evening, July 2, 1862,
Who will appear as JULIET, in
ROMEO AND JULIET,
supported by the entire strength of the company.
Thursday evening, NELL GWYNNE.
Grand Anniversary of American Independence,
July 4, an afternoon performance, commencing at 2 o'clock precisely; evening at 8 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THURSDAY, July 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8,
LUCIEN NAPOLEON,
The distinguished European Fakir, in some of his incomprehensible prestidigitations.
Miss S. NEILSON, from the Royal Theatre of Copenhagen, will make her first appearance in the United States.
THE DOBSON BROTHERS,
Champion banjoists of the world.
Mlle. CAMILLE, in her matchless physical Second Sight and Expose of Spiritualism.
BOBBY CHRISTY, the smallest jig dancer in the world.
The celebrated and world renowned
LEWIS and CHRISTY BROTHERS,
Mr. WM. A. CHRISTY AND OTHER STARS,
ALL ON ONE EVENING.
(From the Paris Moniteur.)
Professor Napoleon, who has gained such a renown throughout the British Isles, made his appearance for the first time on the continent last evening. The vast audience was not only amused but amazed at the astonishing feats produced by this truly great, but youthful magician.
Admission, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Box Seats, $1. Doors open at 7¼; commences at 8.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS,
Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway, above Grand street,
Monday, June 30, and every night during the week.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
OF THE PRESENT SEASON.
The management respectfully inform the public that their popular Hall will be closed after the 5th of July, and will re open about the 20th of August, with new stage scenery and entirely remodelled. A brilliant bill for the closing week.
Grand Tin Pan-o-ni-on. The Raw Recruits.
THE RIVAL DARKIES.
Dat's what's de matter, ... Down in old K. Y. Ky.
UN BALLO MASCHERA.
Sim Dipsey, the Doorkeeper ... DAN BRYANT.
Doors open at 7. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cts

444.—THE GREAT AMERICAN MUSIC HALL, BROADWAY.
BRILLIANT GALAXY OF STAR PERFORMERS,
FOR A LIMITED PERIOD OF NIGHTS.
The largest and most talented company ever concentrated in any place of amusement. Each and every act independent of the rest, embracing the gems of the
OPERA, PANTOMIME, BURLESQUE
NEGRO MINSTRELSY,
interspersed with Comic and Sentimental Singing, Ethiopian Extravaganzas, Dances, &c.
First week of the
GREAT HERNANDES,
The greatest performer of the age.
MISS FANNY FORREST,
The unrivalled vocalist—the queen of song.
TONY PASTOR,
The best and most original jester, stump orator, and comic singer in America.
CHARLEY WHITE,
The most famous Ethiopian comedian in existence.
MISS ERNESTINE DE FAIBER AND MLLE. FLORA,
The most accomplished danseuses in the profession.
THE GREAT DOUBLE COMPANY.
FIRST WEEK OF
HERNANDEZ'S COMIC PANTOMIME,
VOL-AU-VENT,
VOL-AU-VENT,
OR A NIGHT'S ADVENTURES,
In which he will perform the wonderful feat of playing on fourteen different musical instruments.
Finnot, a country servant ... A. M. Hernandez
Father Mouchero ... Paul Berger
Susett ... Ernestine de Faiber
Pierre ... Mlle Flora
Juliet ... Miss P. Charles
Josephine ... Kate Harrison
Henri ... Bob Hart
Jasper ... J. Pierce
Other Characters by the Company.
Dances Incidental to the Piece.
Pas de Coquette ... Ernestine de Faiber and Mlle Flora
Pas Comique ... A. M. Hernandez
Contra Dance ... Company and Corps de Ballet
Grand Matinee on Saturday afternoon next.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL
for the last time positively,
THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY,
FANCHON, THE CRICKET.

A GRAND NIGHT, A GRAND NIGHT.—THE UNION, the Union, 53 Spring street.—Mr. Guy, the celebrated buffo, will preside this evening, supported by the best talent in the city. Free and Easy Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings. E. BIDET.

ARION SOCIETY.
The undersigned, Secretary of the above Singing Society, begs to announce to the members and particularly to the public in general that there will take place
A GRAND EXCURSION
TO
NIAGARA FALLS,
Buffalo and Rochester, on the 12th of July next.
Excursion tickets for the round trip per Hudson and Central Railroads $11 each, entitling to the admission at the concerts and other festivities to be given by the society. The tickets will be good for twelve days. Early applications are requested at the office of A. GONZE, Secretary, 19 Spruce street.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, 485 BROADWAY.
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO-NIGHT, OF
MRS. AUGUSTA PAGE.
ROMEO AND JULIET.—Juliet ... Mrs. Page
Seats secured during the day.

"THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER, LONG MAY IT WAVE."
THE PARTRIDGE, THE PARTRIDGE,
27 West Houston street. 27 West Houston street.
JULY 2. JULY 2. JULY 2.
CROWDED HOUSES. CROWDED HOUSES.
THE GREATEST FREE AND EASY IN THE CITY.
Look at the talent collected this evening. Mordecai Lyons, M. Solomon, J. Morland, T. Russell, J. Simpson, J. Riley, J. Frazer, Jr., Geo. Gray, B. Brown, J. Busby, F. Hill, F. May, H. Byron and J. Fraser. J. H. Jones will preside at the pianoforte. Polite and gentlemanly colored waiters in attendance. H. BYRON & GEO. GRAY, Proprietors.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, HOUSE OF COMMONS, NO. 25 West Houston street.—The best place in the city where you can enjoy a good cool glass of Ale, and hear a good song from the following gentlemen:—R. Riley, Coutny, Sorridge, Thalberg, Busby, J. Riley. Smith on the cornet, &c. No humbug at this establishment.

SPORTING.

FOR SALE—A SCHOONER YACHT, OF 100 TONS, keel vessel, completely furnished, suitable for a pilot boat. Address Yacht, box 1,241 Post office.

PIGEON SHOOTING.—ON FRIDAY, THE FOURTH OF July, several matches will be shot at the Pavilion Hotel, West Farms, Westchester county. Extra birds will be on hand for parties wishing to shoot. Good accommodations and a fine billiard room attached to the hotel. Rare sport may be expected. Stages connecting with the Harlem boats and Third avenue cars pass the door every half hour.
THOS. Y. McCHRISTIE.

WANTED—FOR CASH, A FOURTEEN FEET ROWboat; must be in first rate order and at a price to suit the times. Inquire of J. B. HENRY, 14 Wall street, room No. 17.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

UNIFORM POSTAGE.—SPEECH OF HON. JOHN Hutchins, of Ohio, on low and uniform postage, in the House of Representatives, May 19, 1862, containing statistics of the British and American Post offices, and results of low postage for the last 20 years. Fine paper copy, with cover, 10 cents; without cover, 5 cents; by mail, post paid, 6 cents.
APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
443 Broadway, New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Entrances on Broadway and Thirteenth street.
Proprietor ... Mr. Wallack
Doors open at half-past seven. Commences at eight.
CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE FLORENCES.
FULL AND FASHIONABLE HOUSES.
CONSTANT CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
NEW PIECE TO-NIGHT.
NEW PIECE TO-NIGHT.
NEW PIECE TO-NIGHT.
MRS. FLORENCE IN SIX CHARACTERS
TO-NIGHT.
This (WEDNESDAY) evening, July 2,
after a new grand overture, by Koppitz' superb orchestra, will be given, first time, a new comedietta entitled
ORANGE BLOSSOMS,
with the following splendid cast:—
Septimus Symbletry, a bachelor ... Mr. W. J. FLORENCE
Falcon Hope, his friend ... Mr. J. T. Barrett
Colonel Clarence, of the engineers ... Mr. W. Davidge
Louisa Dudley ... Miss Viola Crocker
Violet Hope, nee Fane ... Mrs. D. Myron
Isabel Clarence ... Mrs. Geo. Skerrett
NEW SCENE ... ROSEVALE ... ISHERWOOD
Florence Medley ... Orchestra ... KOPPITZ, Conductor
The whole to conclude with the grand protean piece called
MISCHIEVOUS ANNIE.
Annie, assuming five other characters, with songs and dances (always received with every demonstration of wonder and delight) ... Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE
Tim Soone, an Irish lad ... Mr. W. J. FLORENCE
Performances concluded by half-past ten.
THURSDAY—The grand Irish drama of "IRELAND AS IT WAS," with FLORENCE in his great character of Ragged Pat, with other entertainments.
INDEPENDENCE DAY—A grand bill. Three excellent pieces. Particulars in future advertisements.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
Lessee ... MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT.
FANCHON, THE CRICKET.
FANCHON, THE CRICKET,
FANCHON, THE CRICKET.
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT,
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT,
or
FANCHON, THE CRICKET.
This present Wednesday evening, July 2.
Fanchon ... MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL
Twin Brothers ... Messrs. A. Davenport and Collier
Father Barbeaud ... Mr. Stoddart

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
THE DREAM SPECTRE.
THE DREAM SPECTRE.
SPIRIT OF JACK SHEPPARD.
SPIRIT OF JACK SHEPPARD.
RICHARD III. ON HORSEBACK.
RICHARD III. ON HORSEBACK.
FRIDAY, JULY 4, AFTERNOON AND EVENING PERFORMANCE.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
THE AMERICAN LAMBERT,
The largest living man in the world, measuring
NINE FEET THREE INCHES ROUND THE BODY,
WEIGHING 635 POUNDS.
ALSO, THAT WONDERFUL
GIANT GIRL,
MISS JANE CAMPBELL, THE MOST BEAUTIFUL FAT GIRL EVER SEEN, EIGHTEEN YEARS OLD,
WEIGHING 618 POUNDS,
And measuring nine feet one and a half inches round.
THE LARGEST MOUNTAINS OF HUMAN FLESH
EVER BEHELD.
On exhibition at all hours, day and evening.
COMMODORE NUTT—THE $30,000 NUTT!
The smallest man of his age in the world.
18 YEARS OLD, BUT 29 INCHES HIGH,
WEIGHING ONLY 24½ POUNDS,
appears in the celebrated Grecian Statues, on the stage in the Lecture Room, during each dramatic performance, and is visible at all hours.
NED, THE LEARNED SEAL,
From the Boston Aquarial Gardens—the most beautiful and intelligent animal from the briny deep.
DEN OF LIVING MONSTER SERPENTS,
FED EVERY DAY AT 3 O'CLOCK.
AQUARIAL GARDEN,
With its myriads of beautiful living fish.
QUAKER, OR WOODEN GUN,
LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, WAX STATUARY, &C.
THE DRAMA [illegible] AT 3 P. M.
SEVEN CLERKS AND HONEST MILKMAN AT 7½.
Admission to all only 25 cents. Children under 10, 15 cents.
Great preparations are making for the appropriate celebration of the Fourth of July, the anniversary of the nation's birthday, when the most attractive novelties will be on exhibition, and splendid dramatic performances will be given nearly every hour.

CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE,
585 BROADWAY,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
FIRST NIGHT OF A NEW PROGRAMME.
New Overture, "McClellan Galop;" New Ballad, "Sweet Love, Good Night to Thee;" New Chorus, by the best Quartette in the city. GEORGE CHRISTY and W. ARLINGTON in a variety of laughable acts.
House newly decorated and commodious—perfectly ventilated and cool.
Fourth of July.—Grand afternoon performance, commence at 3 o'clock.
Admittance 25 cents. No half price.
Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.

CARLOTTA PATTI WILL APPEAR THIS EVENING,
AT NIXON'S PALACE OF MUSIC,
IN THE NIGHTINGALE,
Composed expressly for her by Signor Muzio. Also, AH NON GIUNGE, and a Spanish Duett.

ISABEL CUBAS WILL APPEAR THIS EVENING,
AT NIXON'S PALACE OF MUSIC,
In a NEW BALLET, in THREE DANCES, and in the Spanish LA MADRILENA.

MAD. STRAKOSCH WILL SING THIS EVENING,
AT NIXON'S PALACE OF MUSIC,
THE BRINDISI, and popular English Ballads.

THOMAS BAKER EVERY EVENING
AT NIXON'S PALACE OF MUSIC AND
CREMORNE GARDENS,
In his unrivalled Promenade and Concert Music.

MAD. TOURNAIRE EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
AT NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDENS,
In her Menage Act and Central Park Lessons.

NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDENS,
PALACE OF MUSIC AND EQUESTRIAN SCHOOL,
Corner of Sixth avenue and Fourteenth street.
NOW OPEN EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Coolest and most delightful resort in the city.
Refreshments of all kinds except Liquors.
Mlle. CARLOTTA PATTI, in the Nightingale Song," composed expressly for her by Sig. Muzio.
Mme. STRAKOSCH, Sig. ARDAVANI, Sig. DEBREUIL,
Senorita ISABEL CUBAS, in a new Grand Ballet, arranged expressly for her, assisted by
Mlle. COSTA THELBUR, Signor XIMENES, Mons. WEITHOFF, and a full and talented Coryphea Corps.
Musical Conductor ... Mr. THOMAS BAKER.
Mad. TOURNAIRE, in her great Menage Act and Central Park Lessons, with a large and fine Equestrian company.
The celebrated little men, Com. FOOT and Col. SMALL, day and evening.
A FLIGHT OF ROCKETS before performances commence.
Admission 25 cents; children in the afternoon 15 cents.

NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDENS.
GREAT FOURTH OF JULY PROGRAMME.
GARDENS, PALACE OF MUSIC AND EQUESTRIAN SCHOOL OPEN ALL DAY AND EVENING.
THREE DISTINCT PERFORMANCES IN EACH DEPARTMENT.
Mlle. PATTI and all the Italian artists will sing the "Star Spangled Banner."
Senorita CUBAS and all the grand ballet.
Madame TOURNAIRE and all the Equestrians.
MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS
By the celebrated Edge.
Refreshments of all kinds day and evening.
COOLEST PLACE AND FINEST ENTERTAINMENT
IN NEW YORK.

NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDENS READING ROOM—
Now open from 1 till 7 P. M.
NEWSPAPERS FROM EVERYWHERE.
New York Herald,
New York Tribune,
New York Times,
New York World,
New York Com. Advertiser,
New York Evening Post,
New York Express,
New York Jour. of Commerce,
New York Shipping List,
New York Staats Zeitung,
New York Abend Zeitung,
New York Demokrat,
New York Journal,
Courrier des Etats Unis,
Le Messager,
French-American Journal,
La Cronica,
L'Eco d'Italia,
Frank Leslie,
Harper's Weekly,
Illustrated News,
Saturday Leader,
Saturday Courier,
Saturday Atlas,
Wilkes' Spirit,
Vanity Fair,
Sunday Mercury,
Sunday Dispatch,
Sunday Times,
The Albion,
Home Journal,
Scientific American.
PAPERS BEYOND THE CITY FROM
Portland,
Boston,
Providence,
Hartford,
New Haven,
New England cities,
Albany and
All New York State,
Philadelphia,
Baltimore,
Washington
And the Central States,
Louisville,
Wheeling,
Cincinnati
And the border region,
Buffalo,
Cleveland,
Detroit,
Chicago and the
Great lake country
Indiana,
Illinois,
Wisconsin,
Minnesota,
St. Louis,
Missouri and
Kansas,
New Orleans,
Memphis
And the Seat of
War in the West,
San Francisco,
Sacramento
And all California
And Oregon.
EUROPEAN PAPERS.
London,
Liverpool,
Glasgow,
Edinburg.
Dublin,
Cork,
Paris
And Continental cities.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LUCIEN NAPOLEON.—THE ladies and gentlemen engaged at this establishment for the above will please assemble at 2 o'clock to-day, on the stage, for rehearsal.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth street.

HAIL THE HAPPY NEWS.
VICTORY! VICTORY!
The proprietors of the Parisian Cabinet of Wonders,
563 Broadway, 563 Broadway,
Next door to Ball & Black's,
beg to inform the public that, having made extensive additions which Startle, Astonish and Astound the world, they have reopened their Emporium of Curiosities which consist of
WONDERFUL, WONDERFUL,
EXTRAORDINARY, EXTRAORDINARY,
MYSTERIOUS,
EXCITING, EXCITING,
THRILLING, THRILLING,
UNSURPASSABLE,
SCIENTIFIC, SCIENTIFIC,
INVALUABLE, INVALUABLE,
EXQUISITE,
TERRIFIC, TERRIFIC,
BEAUTIFUL, BEAUTIFUL,
GRAND AND ELABORATE,
INSTRUCTIVE, INSTRUCTIVE,
SURPRISING, SURPRISING,
GLORIOUS AND SOUL INSPIRING
REALITIES OF ALL THAT IS
INTERESTING, INTERESTING,
MARVELLOUS, MARVELLOUS,
AMUSING,
FAMOUS, FAMOUS,
AND TRULY
SUPERB, SUPERB,
UNPARALLELED.
At the cost of $15,000 the proprietors have obtained from Vienna the far famed and renowned
GEETU.
The great and only
GEETU
IN THE WORLD,
Pronounced by connoisseurs to be the very
No Plus Ultra of perfection, and
UNPRECEDENTED
FOR
FEMININE BEAUTY.
Open for gentlemen only from 10 till 10.
Admission ... 25 cents

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL ... Lessee.
This evening, Wednesday, July 2,
Positively last night of
"FANCHON."
THE CRICKET ... MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the City of Baltimore, Scotia and Teutonia.

VERY RAPID PASSAGE OF THE SCOTIA.

ONE WEEK'S LATER NEWS.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

Tremendous Excitement in France on the Defeat of Her Troops.

More Men and Money Voted to Punish the Mexicans.

SPEECH OF LORD JOHN RUSSELL.

Speech of the Foreign Minister of Spain.

THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

Mr. Lindsay, M. P., on the Recognition of the Rebels.

THE INTERVENTION IDEA PROGRESSING.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE, &c., &c., &c.

The British steamship City of Baltimore, Captain Kennedy, from Liverpool June 18, and Queenstown 19th, with five hundred and twenty-two passengers, arrived at this port about half-past two o'clock yesterday morning. On the 18th, off Roche's Point, passed steamship Kangaroo, hence for Liverpool June 18. Latitude 48 20, longitude 45 30, passed several large icebergs. 20th, sighted Cape Race, bearing N. N. W. ten miles distant, but too rough to land despatches.

The Cunard steamship Scotia, Capt. Judkins, which sailed from Liverpool about two P. M. on the 21st and from Queenstown on the afternoon of the 22d of June, arrived at this port early yesterday morning, after a remarkably short passage.

The steamship Teutonia, Capt. Taube, which left Southampton on the 18th of June, also arrived at this port early yesterday morning.

The Scotia has made an exceedingly rapid passage from Queenstown, *her time being about eight days and twenty hours.*

The news by the Scotia is three days later than that brought by the City of Baltimore, and the advices of the three vessels are one week later than those received by the Arabia.

A despatch from London, dated on the 22d of June—the very latest—says:—

The *Observer* says there is to be a party move to-morrow night in the House of Commons in reference to the fortifications and coast defences. Some forty or fifty radical members have commissioned Mr. B. Osborne to propose a postponement of the application of any further sum this year. The *Observer* urges that the money has already been voted, that the works are in the hands of numerous contractors, and that suspension, or postponement, as it is called, would now be the most expensive of all possible arrangements.

Garibaldi left Turin June 21 for Genoa.

Signor Scialoja has returned to Paris for the purpose of concluding the negotiations for a treaty of commerce between France and Italy.

According to news received from Venice, the Archduke Henry will replace General Benedek during his absence.

The Hungarian troops have (June 21) been withdrawn from the frontier, and are expected to be replaced by Croats and Bohemians. The Austrian railways are actively employed in the conveyance of troops and stores.

The Rev. Dr. Fayette Jewett, an American clergyman, who was about to proceed to Turkey on missionary service, was suddenly seized, while staying at a hotel in Liverpool, with an attack of a complaint to which he has been subject for many years, and died shortly after the arrival of medical assistance.

Earl Canning, who died a few days before, was to be interred at Westminster Abbey on the 21st ult.

A serious accident had happened to the works of the underground railroad in London. The tunnel had been flooded and more or less damaged for a considerable distance, owing to the breaking in of a sewer. The loss was estimated at £12,000 to the contractors, and the opening of the railway was expected to be delayed for three months.

Mr. Train's street railway at Kensington, London, was being taken up.

Our Paris correspondent, writing on the 17th of June says—

The remains of the ex-King Joseph Bonaparte were brought from the Church of Santa Croce, in Florence, and deposited, on Saturday last, in the Invalides.

Ristori's engagement with Ullman is completed, and she is to appear at Niblo's in September. Edwin Booth, who is still in Paris, is to open about the same time at the Winter Garden.

We have news from Rio Janeiro to the 25th of May. A new Brazilian ministry had been constituted, with Senhor Zacarias as President of the Council and Minister of the Interior. Coffee was quoted at $8 50 for good firsts. Stock 220,000 bags.

The Calcutta and China mails, with telegraphic dates from Calcutta to May 29, Canton May 10, and Shanghae May 3, passed the Island of Jubal, in the Red Sea, on the 17th of June. Cotton shirtings at Calcutta were quiet. Twist unchanged, but firm. Indigo steady. Exchange on London, 2s. ½d. a 2s. ⅝d. At Canton gray shirtings were unchanged; tea active; exchange, 4s. 8¼d. At Shanghae shirtings were active; tea unchanged; silk dearer; exchange, 6s. 2d.; freights to London £5 a £6.

A Bombay telegram of May 30 reports cotton lower and freights declining.

The Taepings (rebels) in China had again been repulsed with heavy loss.

The Bombay mails (previously telegraphed) arrived at Marseilles on the 20th ultimo, but could not reach London in season for the American portion to catch the Scotia.

The Europa arrived off Queenstown at ten A. M. on the 21st of June.

Our Paris Correspondence.

PARIS, June 17, 1862.

The Moniteur on the Battles in America and American Fighting in General—The Imperial Organ Requires Evidence of Union Sentiment—It Accuses England of Hatching the Notion of Intervention—General Butler's Proclamation—Opinion of the Press on the Defeat in Mexico—"Mediation" to be Offered on the Fourth of July—Diplomacy of Minister Dayton and Mr. Slidell, &c.

The usually dignified and reticent *Moniteur*, the official organ of the French government, is getting a little cranky and ill natured about our affairs. In its "bulletin" of Sunday morning, speaking of the recent battle at Richmond, it says:—"This battle, thus disputed, finished only after two days of fighting—when it seems as though, on both sides, the exhaustion of strength induced the combatants to accept a forced truce—testify to the animosity and fury which the North and South bring in the attack and defence. But the bloody affair at Corinth has taught us that they terminate in nothing, and both there and at Richmond everything remains as it was before. What would be much more important for the cause of the Union—that which would have a character much more decisive than precarious and dearly bought victories—would be an *ensemble* of manifestations in the South in favor of a return to the Union. Up to the present nothing of the kind has occurred, and the journals of New York, which formerly flattered themselves with this hope, scarcely refer now to that Union party which was to raise itself in the South as fast as the progress of the federal arms should render popular opinion free. It is upon this attitude assumed by the mass of the South, upon the undisguised hostility which they testify for the flag of the North when it is raised in their conquered cities, that almost the entire English press *bases its demand for the necessity of a mediation, affecting to be interested* in an opportunity to find an amicable solution of their interminable quarrels. *Two motions upon this subject have been already brought before the two Chambers of Parliament, and, from the responses which have been made by Lord Palmerston and Count (Lord) Russell, it seems that the British government is preoccupied particularly in this matter with the question of opportunity.*

It is in this sense that all the journals favorable to the South and its individual partisans here interpret the explanations of the English government—that when some *great and unexpected change in the state of affairs occurs an intervention will take place*—that, in short, it is a mere question of time.

Among the great mass of the French people the idea of an intervention which may lead to a war with the United States is as yet a very unpopular one, and the cue which seems to have been given to the semi-official organ of the government of late seems to have been to endeavor to educate them up to it, by the publication of letters and inflammatory articles. General Butler's famous "harlot" order, as it is termed, has afforded an excellent text for the expenditure of a large amount of virtuous indignation; and the *Moniteur* itself, in referring to Lord Palmerston's remarks upon it, says that "the sentiments expressed by him will be participated in not only by the English nation, but by all civilized people." All the signs certainly indicate at present that the French government has the intention, *ere long, of offering its mediation.*

It has been amusing to see the manner in which the journals have descended in the scale since the first report of the affair at Puebla arrived here. At first it was a "great victory;" then it diminished into a "strategic movement without result," and now it is acknowledged to be "a check which will retard for a few days the entrance of the army into the city of Mexico." The journals still profess that the French invading force is received with acclamations wherever it goes; but the recent check, and the manifest determination of the Mexicans not to yield without some severe fighting, has induced the government to order a reinforcement of 4,000 men, who will proceed with all haste to Mexico, where it was previously settled no more troops were to be sent until after the capture of the city. As a consequence of the uncertain and illimitable amount of expenses in which the government seems inclined to launch in its Quixotic disposition to right the wrong and remedy the evils of creation in general, the rentes have already gone down thirty centimes within ten days, and a general feeling of insecurity and shakiness reigns at the Bourse.

One of the rumors about the "mediation" project is that it has been decided that the Emperor shall make the offer alone, and not in connection with England, *but to be backed up by England in case a war with the United States should be the result.* The time set for the proposition to be made is fixed by the quidnuncs for the 4th of July, at which period it has been so frequently stated by the Northern journals the war would be finished.

Our Minister, Mr. Dayton, is having frequent interviews with M. Thouvenel; and Slidell, on his part, holds long consultations with M. Rouher, the Minister of Commerce and Agriculture, and who, during Count de Persigny's absence in England, is acting as Minister of the Interior, and who, like Persigny, has strong secession proclivities.

THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

THE BRITISH MANUFACTURING INTEREST ON THE RECOGNITION OF THE REBELS.

In the House of Commons, on the 20th of June, the question having been put that the Speaker should leave the chair in order that the House might go into Committee of Supply,

Mr. W. S. LINDSAY said that it had been his intention to have submitted to the House that evening a resolution, the object of which would have been the recognition of the Southern States of America, but many honorable members whom he had consulted, and whose opinions he was bound to respect, had recommended that he should postpone the motion. In deference to their opinions he proposed to postpone it until the 11th of July. *Before that time he trusted that her Majesty's government would see the necessity of taking in hand a question so grave and important,* and one which properly belonged to the Executive, and would thus render it unnecessary for any private member to submit to the consideration of the House the desirability of recognizing the Southern States, *because it must be apparent to all men that before long those States must become an independent nation.*

"INTERVENTION" APPROVED OF BY THE FRENCH PRESS—THE ACTION DIRECTED AGAINST SLAVERY.

[From the Paris Constitutionnel (in prominent type), June 20.]

From the numerous extracts from the English newspapers which we have published day by day, it is visible how the idea of a mediation in America has gained ground in England. In France that idea has been no less warmly received, and we have before us *more than a hundred provincial journals* which, in reprinting the article from the *Constitutionnel, gave their full adhesion to it. Can such an expression of public opinion in two great countries like France and England remain without effect?* We do not think so; we entertain the profound conviction that the cause is gained, and *that mediation is simply a question of time.* From our very heart we wish that the hour for that mediation would strike as soon as possible. Where is the man who does not grieve at the thought of the torrents of blood which may still be shed, of the devastation which daily increases in America, and of the suffering which threatens the industrial classes of Europe? But we never deceived ourselves; it is evident that mediation *cannot be proposed with the certainty of rejection.* It is for the governments to seize upon a favorable opportunity. We hope that the moment is not far off, and, more than ever, we are convinced that mediation is the only means to put an end to this terrible struggle. To the friends of humanity and of peace we repeat, "mediation is the only possible termination of the war." To the friends of liberty and of the dignity of man we repeat, "*mediation is the best guarantee for the abolition of slavery.*"

THE CASE OF THE EMILY ST. PIERRE.

In the House of Lords on the 19th of June, Lord BROUGHAM, on behalf of his noble and learned friend (Lord Lyndhurst), whose health, as their lordships would be glad to hear, had greatly improved of late—(hear, hear)—asked for the correspondence which had taken place respecting the capture of this vessel by the Americans, and her recapture from the prize crew. He understood that there had been some correspondence upon this subject, and he wished to know from the noble earl whether there would be any objection to produce that correspondence.

Earl RUSSELL—I have no objection to lay the papers before the House, *as the correspondence is now closed,* and Lord Lyons, in his last letter, promised to send it home immediately. The opinion of the law officers was taken upon this question, and they stated that *there was no power in this country to surrender the vessel, or to give it up to the United States government.* It was at that time supposed there was no precedent to refer to; but I have been informed this morning that there is a precedent, singularly enough, when the British government demanded from the American government the surrender of a vessel which had been recaptured by the crew after being seized as a prize. Mr. Adams, the grandfather of the present American Minister in this country, was then President, and he replied that there was no precedent for such a demand. *The result was the British government failed to obtain the redress they sought from the American government.* (Hear, and a laugh.)

THE FRENCH DESPATCHES FROM WASHINGTON—INFLUENCE OF THE PAPERS ON THE TWO GOVERNMENTS.

[Paris (June 17) correspondence of the London Post.]

I observe again that a considerable amount of speculation exists as to whether the French government is likely to attempt mediation in America in conjunction with England. So far as I am able to learn the character of the despatches sent here by the French Minister at Washington, *and other imperial agents at the South as well as the North,* I do not discover any reason for raising the question of mediation *any more now than six months ago.* The language of the President and the government of Washington *is confident of success,* and they still say that the South must come into the Union and acknowledge the sovereignty of the United States before any negotiations for the future government of the slave States can be entertained. Whatever the rest of the world may think, the leading men of the North are confident of conquering and occupying the cities of the South. Such is the spirit which prevailed at Washington at a late date. How, then, can the success of "mediation" be hoped for? Perhaps after some great battle at Richmond—some event which shall give a decided blow to one or other of the great armies now in the field—an attempt to mediate would be attended with the possibility of success; but at present I am assured that any endeavor on the part of France and England to mediate would be attended with the most unsatisfactory results. I presume that Lord Lyons and M. Mercier will be the first to inform their respective governments when there is any hope of negotiations putting a stop to this ruinous war, and then if the services of good offices of any European Power *are required* there will be no hesitation, I presume, on the part of England and France to mediate.

So far as the imperial government is concerned, as may be imagined, a strong desire exists to see the civil war brought to a close, and the slightest hope of success would induce France to put herself forward in the work of reconciliation; but such occasion does not appear to have occurred. An impression prevails, I believe, in official circles *that ultimately there must be established two governments on the continent of America,* and that it is in the interest of America, as well as Europe, that such a consequence should arise out of the civil war; but these opinions and anticipations are confined to the regions of political speculation. The Emperor and his advisers have said from the first—"We must observe the most strict neutrality in the American quarrel, and harmonise our policy with that of England." This resolution was illustrated in the Trent affair, and is adhered to in the uniform instructions which constantly leave London and Paris for the representatives of England and France at Washington. All that can be said about mediation is this—*England and France are perfectly prepared to employ their good offices, but they must be called upon to do so.*

[From the London Post (government organ), June 17.]

No one supposes that any foreign interference would be acceptable to Mr. Lincoln's government at the present moment; but possibly that government may soon become convinced of the hopeless dead lock which must take place in their commercial and monetary affairs if the war should not be quickly brought to a close. Their own views upon the matter, when perpetually repeating "ninety more days for crushing out the hated rebellion," bears a somewhat striking resemblance to the request of the spendthrift who, in the expectation of "something turning up," begs for another renewal of his three months' accommodation bill. *The tenth renewal of the financial barometer in New York will no doubt give us the earliest indications of any foreign mediation being likely to be favorably received.* In the meantime we earnestly trust that no rash act on the part of any of their "sea captains" will deprive this country of the pleasure which they would otherwise experience *in offering their good services when the time may arrive for the furtherance of the much desired peace.*

THE NEW SLAVE TRADE TREATY.

In the House of Commons, on the 19th of June, Viscount PALMERSTON, in moving for leave to introduce a bill to carry into effect the treaty between her Majesty and the United States of America for the suppression of the African slave trade, said that the American government had believed in the [illegible] matter in reference to this treaty. (Hear, hear.) They had long been aware that the American flag had been made a cover for carrying on the slave trade, and they had of their own accord proposed this treaty, which was in all respects adapted, as far as their [illegible] was concerned, to put an end to the perpetration of the crime. (Hear, hear.)

Leave was then given to bring in the bill, which was afterwards read a first time.

THE ARISTOCRATS OF ENGLAND ON RECOGNITION.

[From the London Herald (Derby organ), June 18.]

By withholding the recognition of the Confederate States long after their power to maintain their independence has been proved, and a *de facto* government, at least as firm in its seat as that at Washington, has been established, we are giving *to the invaders* that encouragement and support which we are bound to withhold from them. We say to them in effect—"Carry on the war as long as you can; do your utmost to crush rebellion; we will give you every facility to do so, allow you your own time, and will not proclaim your failure till you yourselves admit it." This is the language and the attitude either of a Power which approves the war, or of one *which fears to offend the stronger belligerent.* In neither aspect is it worthy of the character or consonant with the wishes of the English people. Our recognition of the Confederate States may or may not tend to hasten the termination of the war, but it will certainly convey the expression of our opinion that it should, and our wish that it may, be speedily terminated; *and if for no other reason, it is full time that that recognition should be accorded.*

THE ORLEANS PRINCES ON GENERAL M'CLELLAN'S STAFF.

The Paris correspondent of the *Indépendance Belge,* in a letter dated June 12, says:—It is known that the *Indépendance* was stopped at Paris every time it mentioned the name only of one of the Princes of Orleans. The *Temps* newspaper, having spoken of the courage displayed by the *youngest officers* of General McClellan's staff, has been warned that it is forbidden to say *one word which might appear even a feeble allusion to the illustrious exiles.* We ask if the government of the press in the Ministry of the Interior believes its interdiction sufficiently efficacious to make all France forget that these Princes exist?

The Hon. Ben Wood's Position in England.

A FIRST RATE NOTICE FROM THE LONDON TIMES—THE HONORABLE BEN ALL RIGHT AMONG THE ENEMIES OF THE UNION IN EUROPE.

[From the London Times.]

We gave on Tuesday some extracts from a speech of Mr. Benjamin Wood, one of the representatives of New York city, and commented on it as, perhaps, indicating the return of moderate counsels among the Northern people. The speech is certainly a remarkable composition. Circulated in print at such a time, it can scarcely fail to have a great effect on public opinion in America. The boldness and the able reasoning of Mr. Wood must excite the members who think with him to utter their opinions, even amid the storm of warlike passions and sectional hatred which is raging around them. The people of this country, whose well being this hateful war affects more seriously every month, will therefore applaud the New York representative, and wish the widest sale to his pamphlet. Yet it would be a mistake to suppose that his sympathies or his aims are those of England. He is an American, a Union man, with an unconcealed jealousy of this country, and ardent aspirations for a renewal of the old federal compact and the reconstitution of a great republic which is to defy the universe. We would not have it otherwise; for it is just because Mr. Wood speaks convictions and sentiments which are thoroughly American that we may hope for the success of his main doctrine—namely, that the subjugation of the South by war is a hopeless as well as an immoral enterprise.

It is certain, indeed, that Mr. Wood does not stand alone, for in every sentence of his speech we recognize the voice of a great political party. For the last few months there have been constant indications that the democratic party in the Northern States is not disposed to acquiesce in the supremacy of the republicans. Though the absence of the Southern members places them in a minority, the democrats have opposed many of the measures introduced into Congress under the sanction of President Lincoln, and have succeeded in restraining the dominant party in its wildest schemes of confiscation and emancipation. It has, of course, been necessary to acquiesce in most of the acts of an administration which is battling for the national existence, and which Northern enthusiasm naturally identifies with the cause of the Union. But there has been always an under current of party animosity, which has become stronger and stronger as the abolitionist section of the republicans has shown itself in the front. The democrats look upon themselves as the conservatives of American politics, and in the controversies between North and South they unquestionably were so. Taking their stand on the principle that the one State had no right to interfere with the institutions of another, and that the federation was a compact for certain definite purposes of defence, diplomacy and finance, they have always declared against the doctrine of federal supremacy, and denounced what they considered the mischievous activity of the abolitionists. At the present moment the antipathy which a large part of the American people feels towards these last extreme politicians is deepened by the boldness with which they avow their schemes, and the favor which they appear to receive in the highest quarter. The men who, according to the democrats, have destroyed the Union, who by their bitterness and their unscrupulous machinations for so many years have roused the hatreds which now bear sway, are listened to in the councils of Washington, and are taking advantage of the patriotism and martial ardor of the people to carry out schemes which will either make the South a hostile republic or a wilderness of savage Africans. To escape both these misfortunes is the wish of the great mass of Americans to whom Mr. Wood appeals. He acknowledges the animosities which divide the two sections of the republic; he admits, as it seems to us, that things have gone so far as to make reunion almost impossible; but he implores the North not to persevere in a war which can never achieve the objects aimed at. The South must be brought back by conciliation, or not at all. Its people must re-enter the Union as fellow citizens, not as subjects, of the Northerners. A fraternity between conquerors and conquered is impossible. On the abolitionists, who have worked the present misery, he pours out an excessive, though, in the eyes of Americans, an excusable invective. But the parts of the speech which are the most interesting, as showing the greatness boldness and fraught with the most important consequences, are those in which he declaims against the warlike passions of the government and the republican party.

These are the words of a member of Congress, a representative of the first city in the Union, a man said to be popular and certain of re-election. And yet, putting aside the passion and the exaggerated expression, *in what do they differ from the opinions of the English press since the outbreak of the war?* The same conviction of the hopelessness of the contest, of the evil which must follow this daily increasing hatred, of the horrors which must ensue unless the invasion come to an end, marks the speech of this gentleman and the utterances of all men of sense on this side of the ocean. The American does indeed differ from the Englishman, inasmuch as he believes or assumes that the South may possibly be brought back by conciliation, while here the opinion is that the Northern politicians and generals have done their work too effectually, and that the South is thoroughly alienated. But this does not touch the principle of his argument, which is that in no case can the Union be restored by war. That this opinion should be boldly expressed by a Northern legislator gives hopes that reason may once more regain her sway over American minds.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

Great Excitement in France—The Reinforcements for the Army and the Commanders—Admiral La Graviere to Return—Strength of the Contingents—England's Reason for Withdrawing from the Alliance—Speech of the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, &c.

A despatch from London of the 19th of June says:—

Within the last few days the Mexican war has expanded to a first rate political question. It has not feeble half castes flying before two or three regiments, but an army posted in a difficult country, which has to be dealt with. It cannot be doubted that the French troops have received one, if not two checks, and that the capture of Mexico and the establishment of the monarchical faction in power is not likely to be accomplished until large reinforcements have been sent from France.

[Paris (June 20) correspondence of the London Times.]

General Trochu is spoken of as a candidate for the command of the army in Mexico; but the favorite for the moment seems to be General Montauban, whose military talents are undeniable, and who may thus be compensated for the rejection of the Dotation bill, in which he was so much interested. There will be three generals, one commanding in chief and two—namely, Lorencez and Douai—commanding divisions.

Admiral Jurien de la Graviere, whose arrival in Paris I announced a day or two ago, returns to Mexico to resume his functions as head of the naval station. He attended the Cabinet Council held on Wednesday, and, it appears, is in greater favor than ever. 12,000 fresh troops are going out at once. There are already about 4,000 men in or about Amezoc; so that, with the additional reinforcements to be despatched at a later period, the whole force for this second "Conquest of Mexico," will be about 20,000 men. I mentioned previously that the Spanish war indemnity of 1823 (25,000,000f.) was paid into the French Treasury a few days ago. It comes very opportunely for the present war; but is it not strange that Spain, which withdrew from the expedition, in reality pays a considerable portion of the expense of it? The Queen Dowager, Maria Christina, is said to highly approve General Prim's conduct, and, as might be expected from a Bourbon Princess, is strongly opposed to the pretensions of the Archduke Maximilian.

The following are some of the regiments under orders, and which have proceeded to their place of embarkation:—

The First regiment of Zouaves, in Algeria.

The Eighteenth infantry, at Cherbourg.

The Seventh battalion Chasseurs a Pied, at Besancon, and two other regiments from Algeria.

The Second regiment of Zouaves, who so gallantly attempted to carry the Mexican batteries at Guadalupe, is one of the regiments whose colors are decorated for distinguished merit. It was at the battle of Magenta that the corps earned this distinction, which is never conferred except where colors are taken from the enemy.

Orders have been sent to Cherbourg, Brest, Lorient and Rochefort to fit out all the ships forming the reserve. Eight gunboats on a new plan have been ordered of a private company. They can be taken to pieces and again put together with great ease on reaching their destination.

The following letter from Toulon of Monday last gives further details of the preparations in the ports to forward reinforcements:—The large steam transport Finisterre anchored in the roads this morning, coming from Vera Cruz, and latterly from Martinique and Guadaloupe. This ship brings no fresh news from Mexico. She has on board four hundred soldiers, returning from the French garrisons in the West India Islands. Though the Finisterre brought no news, it appears that the authorities in Paris are not without information, for a despatch received this morning commands the immediate recall from Algiers of the [illegible] and the [illegible], which form part of the garrison at present in that port. These two arms of the line, together with this company, now at Toulon are to take [illegible] 300 horses to Mexico. The [illegible] are much [illegible] there are all that are to be embarked at Toulon. M. Bootte, a marine officer, who lately returned from Cochin China, died yesterday in the naval hospital of a disease contracted in that unhealthy climate. A letter from Vera Cruz, dated the 14th of May, announces the death of M. Toucas, a naval surgeon, who had landed from the steam transport Sevres to replace the hospital surgeon. A second despatch, received this morning, states that, independently of the three ships above mentioned, the steam transport Ariege is to embark 200 men and 180 horses. These four vessels are ordered to sail from Toulon on the 23d at latest.

Groups of young men assembled on Wednesday morning, near the hotel of the Conseil de Guerre, in Paris, waiting the opening of the recruiting office. They were volunteers wishing to engage for service in Mexico.

[From the Paris Presse, June 20.]

The following are the names of the vessels which have been ordered to get ready for embarking troops for Mexico:—The ships-of-the-line Imperial, Turenne, Eylau and St. Louis; the transports Finisterre and Yonne.

The steam frigate Asmodee, appointed to convey General de Montebello to Rome, will, it is said, take on board some detachments of the army of occupation.

The exact strength of the contingent which will be sent to Mexico is not known, but it will be considerable, as the command will be entrusted either to General Forey or General Trochu.

[From the Paris Patrie, June 20.]

It is asserted that the reinforcements about to be sent to Mexico will consist of 12,000 men. The troops destined to act in Mexico will form a *corps d'armee,* which, it is said, will be commanded by a general who has already exercised a command of that importance.

FRENCH MONEY VOTE FOR REINFORCEMENTS.

[Paris (June 19) correspondence of the London Times.]

The following is the *exposé des motifs* of the bill demanding supplementary credits for the expedition to Mexico:—

GENTLEMEN—In the Emperor's speech to the great bodies of the State on the 27th of January last this phrase occurs:—We should not be engaged in a struggle with any one at present if in Mexico the proceedings of an unscrupulous government had not obliged us to join with Spain and England for the protection of our countrymen and for the repression of violent acts against humanity and the law of nations. In the interval which has elapsed since that time *England and Spain have thought fit to withdraw their troops from Mexico, and a small French corps of 7,000 men has remained to continue alone the operations commenced in common.* That body of men, notwithstanding its very moderate number, will not fail in its mission of civilization, but will issue victoriously, we are quite convinced, from the trials which may await it. But, whatever may be our confidence in its ultimate success, prudence always commands us to place ourselves in a position to provide against all eventualities of war, and it is with that object that the government applies to the Legislative body before the session terminates for the credits necessary to convey, according as they may be required, such reinforcements in men and stores as may be found indispensable. The first reinforcements will be sent out at once. *Such is the object of the bill for supplementary credits which we now present*—7,000,000f. being for the War Department, and 8,000,000f. for that of the marine.

It is well understood that the said credits cannot receive any other destination than the expedition to Mexico. "On every point where our flag is engaged," says the report of the Committee on the Budget, "we will support it energetically." The government expected nothing else from the patriotism of the Legislative body, and it has a firm confidence that a unanimous response will be given to the appeal now made to it.

With the large reinforcements to be sent out to Mexico it will probably be thought necessary to send out also a general officer of longer standing to take the command of the regenerating army now under General Lorencez. Nothing is said about this officer's recall; indeed, very little is said of him in any way, no more than if he had ceased to exist, since the affair of Puebla, and not a line of despatch is given from him. It is whispered that he is wounded, but the papers do not venture to give much in the shape of news from Mexico. The *Indépendance Belge* of Wednesday had, it appears, some facts unfavorable, though not extraordinarily so; but it was not allowed to circulate. The names of three generals are spoken of as candidates for the command—viz: Barbaki, Montauban and Forey, all excellent officers.

ENGLAND'S EXPLANATION TO FRANCE.

In the House of Lords, on the 19th of June, Earl RUSSELL, after presenting a petition from Auckland praying for separation from other parts of New Zealand, said:—I beg to take this opportunity of making a statement to your lordships as to matters of considerable importance upon which it is desirable no misapprehension should exist. It has been stated in the public prints that a convention has been entered into by Sir C. Wyke and Commodore Dunlop on one side and the Mexican government on the other, by which the British claims on Mexico will be satisfied, and that the convention has been ratified by her Majesty's government. As to the first part, it is quite true that a convention has been signed by Sir C. Wyke and Commodore Dunlop, and it has been sent home for ratification. The arrangement contemplated for the satisfaction of British claims was fair and liberal, but we found that *the convention referred to another convention between Mexico and the United States; and, fearing that it might involve this country in difficulties, her Majesty's government determined not to ratify it.* There is another point upon which I wish to make a statement to the House. It is generally believed in France, and much circulated here, that her Majesty's troops, together with the Spanish troops, were withdrawn, leaving the French troops alone to contend with the difficulties of the situation. After the temporary check which the French troops received, *no one can be surprised* that the French government have resolved to send large reinforcements to Mexico; but the order is not founded upon any course taken by the British government. In the original convention of October there was no specific engagement as to the number of troops to be sent on the part of the different governments, but communications were made separately by each government. The Spaniards declared that they meant to send 6,000 or 7,000 troops. The French said at first that they would send 2,000, which was afterwards increased to 2,500 men. The British government proposed to send a squadron, with 700 marines, to be landed, if necessary, for the occupation of forts. The marines were landed, and for a short time occupied some forts. It seemed that the land forces met with difficulties, and Commodore Dunlop, in order not to have the appearance in any way of leaving the allies, said he would provide, by his own activity and resources, camp equipage and conveyance. That, however, has not been approved by the Home government, *and orders were sent out* that the marines should be re-embarked. Commodore Dunlop, on his side, very soon found that there was no immediate danger of collision with the Mexicans, and he determined to send away the marines, *who were never intended to march up the country.* They were accordingly removed from Vera Cruz. After this came the convention, and the allied commissioners agreed to a *proces verbal,* with regard to which I will now say nothing, as I do not wish to enter *into the great question* involved in it. But it should be known that at that time there were only one hundred and fifty marines in occupation of the various forts, and when the rupture took place between the French Commissioners on the one side, and the English and Spanish Commissioners on the other, it was determined by Commodore Dunlop to haul down the British flag in the ports of Mexico and to withdraw this small force. There was thus no question of withdrawing troops from Mexico, for there never were any land troops there; the only force we ever sent in the naval squadron was a force of seven hundred marines, the greater number of whom were withdrawn some time previously. (Hear.) I thought it necessary to make this statement, as I believe that great misapprehension has arisen on the subject. I am informed that considerable indignation has been expressed in France as to the presumed withdrawal of troops by this country at a very critical moment. That supposition, as I have shown, has no foundation in fact, *as there were no British troops to be withdrawn from Mexico.* (Hear, hear.)

The Earl of MALMESBURY was extremely glad to hear the explanation just given respecting a matter which had excited something like a disagreeable feeling towards this country in France. He entirely agreed in the modifications which the noble earl had thought it his duty to make in the convention. Those modifications were most wise and prudent, and the dangers apprehended by the noble earl were just those which he should himself think were most likely to occur. But the noble earl had hardly spoken sufficiently strongly as to the indignation felt in France respecting the supposed desertion of its ally by the English government. This was not only common rumor; it was not only a natural misunderstanding of the facts of the case; *but the address made by the French government to the Chambers was so worded that the misunderstanding was likely to be prolonged.* He had read the address in question, and undoubtedly its meaning was that there was some common agreement between the two Powers with respect to a military advance in Mexico, which agreement we had not carried out; that at a very critical moment we had deserted the French troops, and that they had consequently been overpowered by enemies whom, with our assistance, they might have resisted. Now, it was certainly important, with a view both to the honor of the country and the real facts of the case, that the noble earl should point out to the French government what those facts were, and should do what he could to undeceive the people of France respecting those facts, which, as far as he could understand, were of the precise character indicated by the noble earl. *The public misapprehension in France was, however, likely to be very much strengthened by the language addressed by the French government to the Chamber.*

The Earl of CARNARVON asked whether it was true that Sir Charles Wyke left Mexico and went to New York, and that the convention was entered into after that time.

Earl RUSSELL said that Commodore Dunlop and Sir Charles Wyke never went to New York. Sir Charles Wyke wrote home to say that it was his intention to go there, but he never executed that intention. He was now living at Mexico, *but not in an official character,* and he had informed the Mexican government that he would not resume that character until the convention had been ratified by his government. The Spanish Secretary of Legation was also, he believed, living there in an unofficial capacity. With regard to the address of the French government to the Chamber, it was certainly liable to misapprehension. But the papers which had been laid before Parliament were likely to remove that misapprehension, and he should write despatches upon the subject which would, he hoped, tend to the same result.

The Earl of MALMESBURY said he had seen in the public prints a statement that the feeling in Mexico was that Sir Charles Wyke had taken a strong part with the Mexican government as against the proceedings of the French. He did not believe it at the time, but it was alleged that Sir Charles had attended some public representation given at a theatre for the benefit of the wounded Mexicans. This, if true, was a very ill judged act. *There was in this country no feeling whatever against the French as to their proceedings in Mexico.* His own feeling was that they had made a great mistake in point of policy; but the state of Mexico was such that any change in the government there must be an improvement. (Hear.) The people of Mexico, and the world generally, were likely to profit by the acts of the French, however opposed these acts might be to the interests of France. (Hear, hear.)

Earl RUSSELL said that her Majesty's government had no information that Sir Charles Wyke had acted in the manner stated. He knew that such a report had reached Paris, but Sir Charles Wyke's letters, dated May 12, mentioned nothing on the subject. If Sir Charles Wyke had appeared publicly at the theatre, [illegible] agreed with the [illegible] that it was a very injudicious act on his part. (Hear, hear.)

THE FRENCH BLOCKADE OF MEXICAN PORTS.

In the House of Commons, on the 20th of June, Lord R. MONTAGU asked the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs on what grounds the French commenced to blockade the Mexican coast on the 1st of May, and whether the French government did not notify the blockade until the 5th of June; and why her Majesty's government did not give notice of the blockade until the 17th of June? He also wished to know what time would be allowed to vessels now on the voyage out, or at present loading in England, to enter the Mexican ports.

Mr. LAYARD said the noble lord was in error in supposing that the French Government notified the blockade on the 5th of May. The notice which appeared in the *Moniteur* of that date did not amount to an official notification. The official notice did not reach the English Embassy until the night of the 13th. On its arrival in London it was sent to the law officers of the crown to be examined, and was then published in the *Gazette* on the 17th. He had not received notice of the last question of the noble lord, and could not, therefore, answer it satisfactorily at that moment. He would give a reply on Monday.

Lord R. MONTAGU asked whether the blockade did not commence on the 1st of May?

Mr. LAYARD said that *before a blockade could be properly established official notification must be sent to the countries concerned.*

THE QUESTION IN THE SPANISH CORTES—EXPOSITION OF THE FOREIGN MINISTER—GENERAL PRIM ASSAILED BY THE OPPOSITION.

In the sitting of the Spanish Congress of the 11th of June, the Minister of Foreign Affairs replied as follows to the interpellation made by M. Olozaga on the policy of the government with regard to Mexico:—The acts of the government have been censured by M. Olozaga with a degree of acrimony even surpassing that of foreign critics. I would have you believe that the war in Africa produced a deep impression in the country, while the expedition to Mexico passed almost unnoticed. I think, however, that the entry of the Spanish troops into San Juan d'Ulloa made some little sensation, as you must all remember. The Mexican expedition was a necessity, not only because it was earnestly solicited by the Mexicans residing in Europe, *and especially by those in Paris,* but also because there exists in those regions a republic which threatened the Mexicans with absorption. Hence the expedition combined in 1859. *The object was, therefore, the maintenance of the integrity of the Mexican territory.* When M. Olozaga asserts that Spain had a concealed motive for undertaking that expedition, and insinuates the existence of a secret convention, I cannot but ask him whether he thinks the government would not, after the conferences of Orizaba, have been anxious to render that convention public? But *no convention has ever existed,* except that of 31st of October. What was the origin of that convention? Spain could not go alone to Mexico; we could not do otherwise than act conjointly with the two other Powers. The refusal to satisfy the claims of Spanish, French and English creditors; the murder of subjects of the three States, menaces and violence towards their representatives, made intervention in Mexico a duty, *but intervention without any afterthought of putting the least restraint on the inhabitants of that republic as to their internal affairs.* The convention was clear. The obligations of the Powers signing it were well defined, especially on the point of not directly interfering in the internal affairs of Mexico. Our intention was to propose a suspension of hostilities between the conflicting parties in Mexico. Why? Because we hoped that, by adopting a determined mode of election, an assembly would be formed capable of giving the country a stable government. Was not that a noble object? Would it have been worthy of three great Powers to go to Mexico merely to obtain satisfaction for grievances? To realize these ideas the government began by giving instruction to its plenipotentiary. Does M. Olozaga find anything mysterious in the instructions? Does not every line express the thought of Spain that the integrity of the Mexican territory must be maintained? With respect to the despatch of the 21st October, *in which the French Ministry broaches the question of erecting a throne for a foreign Prince in Mexico,* what was the answer of the government? Why, actuated by its attachment to dynastic interests and the honor of the country, it replied that Spain would not be pleased to see that throne occupied by any but a Spanish prince. We are told that this answer was long delayed. It is true that we had been before *indirectly apprised of the existence of a wish to establish a monarchy in Mexico;* but the government had no official knowledge of the fact, and the treaty made no allusion to any such matter. On the contrary, it plainly stated that the expedition was not going to Mexico to make any change in the government by force, and the Queen's government always insisted that the independence of the Mexican people should be respected in their political movements for reconstituting their government. How then can M. Olozaga have entertained the thought that we were going to Mexico to establish a monarchy for an Austrian prince? Among the many absurd rumors which have been current was one to the effect that the Spanish government originated the idea of a monarchy in Mexico. When the question as to what form of government would best suit Mexico was under consideration, the Queen's government expressed a preference for monarchy, but insisted on the necessity of leaving that point to be freely decided by the Mexicans themselves. We have always declared that we would take no part in forcibly establishing a government opposed to the freely expressed will of the country. I am astonished that M. Olozaga should throw doubts on the conduct of the Governor General of Cuba. When the expedition was ready the government informed the friendly Powers of the step it was taking with regard to Mexico. This communication led to the signing of the convention; but when the government was able to notify this fact to General Serrano and send him instructions with the royal orders appointing the chief of the expedition and recommending him to delay its departure, it was too late: the expedition had already sailed. On receiving the despatches the Governor General sent off a steamer which he hoped would be in time to prevent the squadron from going to Vera Cruz. This hope was disappointed. Nothing was done, however, contrary to the treaty of 31st October, nor was there any motive of mistrust in the departure of the expedition. Nothing in M. Olozaga's speech has astonished me so much as his blaming the appointment of the Count de Reuss to the command of the expedition. At the meeting of the plenipotentiaries at Vera Cruz, the question was started as to whether the claims of the three Powers ought to be jointly and collectively supported. That question was brought forward in consequence *of the demand of the French plenipotentiary for the payment of a sum of thirteen millions of dollars, being the amount which the house of Jecker & Co. had lent to President Miramon.* The English plenipotentiary objected to that claim, and as General Prim could not interfere in the matter, it was resolved to adopt the plan of sending a collective note to the Mexican government recommending it to constitute itself in a proper manner in order to extricate the country from the condition in which it was then placed. General Prim admitted that he had departed from his instructions, which were restricted to declaring that a collective note should be presented specifying the claims of the three Powers. The Spanish government had declared that the collective note was not in conformity with his instructions, and still more that it was a useless act, as the answer would be that no government could be more stable than that of Juarez. The only inconvenience of such an act consisted in delaying the consequences of the expedition. The government thought that the means of conciliation ought not to go so far as to allow the Mexican Cabinet to abuse the indulgence shown, and that consequently more energetic measures should be had recourse to in case conciliatory means did not give an immediate result. The Spanish government had done everything that was worthy of its dignity and its patriotism, and it obtained what it was above all most anxious for—*that the Spanish soldier should be known in Mexico for what he really was, and not as he appeared through the medium of the sad events which took place when the American republic were striving for their independence.* All the meanwhile parties were doing all they could to discredit the Cabinet of Madrid, but they had not succeeded. The confidence of populations emanated from the acts of governments, and from the qualities of the individuals forming part of them, and the services rendered to the sovereign. Such confidence was seen to have prompted every act of the long negotiations which led to the Convention of October 31. Those acts showed that the government was fully decided not to sacrifice the interests and honor of the country, and not to permit the blood of a single Spanish soldier to be shed, except for the glory and honor of the Spanish people.

The discussion on the affairs of Mexico continued (June 17) in the Spanish Cortes.

M. Rivero has expressed himself very severely against the Spanish Ministry, and still more so against General Prim:—The withdrawal of the Spanish troops, he said, is a disgrace to the Spanish nation. Why did they leave Mexico, and why do they not return there? *Such conduct humiliates Spain in the Island of Cuba, and dishonors her.* It constitutes the most complete abandonment of Spanish interests in America.

M. Rios Rosas pointed out the contradictions which existed between the diplomatic documents and the language made use of by the Ministry.

M. Castillo went still further, and said:—I shall in the first place declare that I disapprove the conduct of General Prim, because I had great confidence in him, and his nomination had led me to hope that he would have returned to his country covered with laurels.

In presence of those formal accusations, *the attitude of M. Calderon Collantes is more and more embarrassed.* In the sitting of the 18th he confined himself to saying to M. Rivero he would reply on a future day.

FRENCH REINFORCEMENTS FROM THE WEST INDIES.

[From Galignani's Messenger, June 21.]

From motives of prudence, the Minister of Marine has given orders to the Governors of the French Antilles to despatch immediately to Vera Cruz a fresh contingent of a hundred Creole seamen and a hundred and sixty native workmen of the Martinique and Guadaloupe engineers, under the command of Captain Marshall. This native force being perfectly disciplined, and not being affected by the diseases of tropical climates, will be in a position to render important service at Vera Cruz. They will cause the employment of a European garrison, which would suffer greatly from the climate, to be dispensed with.

ALMONTE'S PROMISES TO FRANCE ILLUSORY.

[From the Paris Temps, June 19.]

General Almonte had declared that the population would meet us halfway to receive us as liberators. It was on the faith of these promises that our little army, though weakened by the departure of the Spaniards, began its march in Mexico. *All these promises proved illusory.* Not only has the population of Puebla not stirred, but the famous *pronunciamiento* of Orizaba had nothing serious in it. The data on which we were to act do not exist, and our intervention has no longer any ground to stand on. The government of Juarez, of whatever kind it be, is relatively the most *stable and the most popular of all those that have followed each other in Mexico for the last forty years,* for it has not vanished before the courage and prestige of the French soldier, like the Miramons and Santa Annas before the first Mexican who showed energy and will. What has been checked at Guadalupe is not the valor of our soldiers; *it is the idea of the reaction.* Our soldiers advanced on the faith of fallacious promises; they counted on the co-operation of the population; that co-operation has been found wanting, and the responsibility of the situation falls entirely on those who had promised it.

Commercial Intelligence by the Scotia.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

[From the London Times (city article), June 21.]

The English funds opened steadily this morning, but without any tendency to improvement, notwithstanding the favorable character of the bank return, and ultimately there was a decline of an eighth, at which the market closed with dulness. The long continuance of wet and cheerless weather which, it appears, prevails to some extent also in France, is the main cause of the depression both here and on the Paris Bourse. Consols for money were first quoted 91⅞ a 92, and the final prices were 91¾ a ⅞ for money, and 91⅞ a 92 for the 10th of July. Bank stock left off at 224 a 226; reduced and new three per cents, 91⅞ a ⅞; India 5 per cents, 108 a ¼—an improvement of a quarter per cent consequent upon the later quotations from Calcutta; [illegible] paper, 103 a ¼, and 109 a ½; India bonds, 17s. [illegible] a 22s., and Exchequer bills, 3s. a 6s. premium.

The demand for discount at the bank to-day has been only to an average extent for this period of the quarter, and in the Stock Exchange advances continue to be freely offered at 2 per cent.

In the foreign market to-day sales were generally pressed, and in several cases a further decline took place. Mexican was again especially heavy, apparently from the fear of prolonged and expensive operations on the part of France, and the closing price was 27⅞ a 28, or one per cent lower than yesterday. Turkish scrip receded to ⅛ a ⅜, and Russian to ⅜ a ⅝ premium, the decline from yesterday's price being ⅛ per cent in each case. Italian five per cents remain at 71⅞ a 72. Venezuela was also better on the result of the meeting of bondholders, but subsequently experienced a partial relapse, and Spanish certificates were firm at 8⅛ a 9⅛.

The transactions comprised in the official list were—Buenos Ayres, 94¼; Italian scrip, 1⅛ dis.; Mexican, 28⅛, a ¼, 27¾ a 28⅛ a 27⅞; Russian scrip, ⅛ a ⅜ premium; do. paid up, 93 a 93½; Spanish, 55 a 54⅞ a ½; do. deferred, 44⅜; Venezuela, 24⅜ a 24.

In the foreign exchanges this afternoon, the rates upon Hamburg and Paris were rather higher. Those upon other places were without alteration.

There were no gold operations at the bank to-day.

The New York, from New York, and the Edward Hawkins, from Matamoras, Mexico, have each brought £51,000 in specie.

Messrs. Baring say:—Money abundant. Consols leave off 91¾ a 92 for money, 92 a 91⅞ for account. Bar silver 5s. 1d. Mexican dollars, 5s. 1⅛d. American eagles, 76s. 2½d. Doubloons, Spanish, 77s; South American, 74s. per oz.

MESSRS. RICHARDSON, SPENCE AND CO.'S CIRCULAR.

LIVERPOOL, June 20, 1862.

COTTON.—Throughout the week there has been a large business done, the trade, exporters and speculators having been large operators. Surats have been chiefly in demand, but all kinds of cotton have been freely dealt in, and prices generally have advanced one-half of a penny to three quarters of a penny per pound.

The quotations are—Middling Orleans, 13¾d. per lb.; Mobile, 13⅝d.; uplands, 13⅜d.

In Manchester there has been a fair amount of business done at slightly advanced prices.

BREADSTUFFS.—Owing to unsettled and cold weather, which must protract harvest, the trade during the past week has ruled strong, and prices have an upward tendency. On Tuesday wheat met a good consumptive demand; good winter and Philadelphia red were 2d. per cental dearer, and other descriptions brought full prices. Flour sold to a moderate extent at previous rates. Indian corn weaker, mixed being offered at 25s. 3d., with little business. To-day's market was well attended and opened strong. Wheat sold to a fair extent for consumption, at 2d. per cental over Tuesday's rates. Flour in good demand and 6d. per barrel dearer. Indian corn more inquired for, and mixed brought an advance of 3d. a 6d. per quarter, the tone for all articles being quieter at the close. We quote wheat—Red Western, 9s. 9d. a 9s. 10d. for Chicago; 9s. 10d. a 10s 2d. for Milwaukee; 10s. 2d. a 10s. 4d. for Amber Iowa; 10s. 6d. a 10s. 9d. for winter; Southern, 10s. 10d. a 11s.; White Western, 11s. 6d. a 11s. 10d.; Southern, 12s. a 12s. 6d. per 100 lbs. Flour—Extra States, 24s. 6d. a 26s.; extra Ohio, 25s. 6d. a 27s.; choice St. Louis, 27s. a 30s. per 196 lbs. Indian corn—Mixed and yellow, 28s. 6d. a 29s.; white, 32s. a 33s. per 480 lbs.

BEEF dull. The demand is slow and prices unaltered.

PORK neglected and nominal.

BACON.—There is a moderate amount of business doing; but low prices are accepted, especially for inferior qualities, which are pressingly offered.

CHEESE quiet and easier.

LARD continues depressed, and although offered at lower rates, sells only in retail; 42s. is full quotation for fine quality.

TALLOW in steady demand, without change in price. Butchers' Association, 46s. per cwt.

QUERC. BARK—Nothing done in Philadelphia. 300 bags Baltimore sold at 46s. per cwt.

ROSIN firmer, and about 2,000 barrels sold at an advance of 1s. a 1s. 6d. per cwt.; common 15s. per cwt.

SPIRITS.—Nothing to report.

THE VERY LATEST MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, June 21—3 P. M.

COTTON continues to harden in price and is very active. Sales to-day estimated at 20,000 bales, half on speculation and for export. The tone is still upward.

BREADSTUFFS.—Weather keeps cold and dull. Breadstuffs all firm to-day, but not much doing.

PROVISIONS.—Very dull for beef and pork; other articles also quiet, but unchanged.

LONDON, June 21—P. M.

Consols, 91⅞ a 92.

American securities, no change.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

QUEENSTOWN, June 22, 1862.

The sales of cotton for the week reached 12,000 bales; Orleans tres ordinaire, 158f.; bas, 153f. The market is active, and quotations have advanced 8f. a 9f. The stock in port is 34,000 bales.

THE PARIS BOURSE.

PARIS, June 21—Evening.

The Bourse is dull. Rentes close at 68f. 30c.

Important Order in Relation to Volunteers.

The following order has been received in this city from the War Department:—

It is ordered that out of the appropriation for collecting, organizing and drilling volunteers, there shall be paid in advance to each recruit for three years or during the war the sum of twenty-five dollars, being one-fourth the amount of the bounty allowed by law, such payment to be made upon the mustering of the regiment to which such recruits belong into the service of the United States.

Aid to the United States Sanitary Committee.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION,
New York, June 30, 1862.

GEORGE T. STRONG, Esq., Treasurer:—

MY DEAR SIR—With much pleasure I hand you the enclosed check for $1,031 77, being the proceeds of a concert given under the care of our association in aid of the United States Sanitary Commission, at the Academy of Music, on the 23d inst. Wishing you continued success in your noble work, and trusting that this our mite may comfort many sick and wounded men, I am yours truly,

THADDEUS V. TABER, Corresponding Secretary.

The Navy.

CORRECTION.—In our report in yesterday's edition of the change in the commander of the United States transport Connecticut, it was stated that Lieutenant Barrett was ordered to her. It should have read Lieutenant Barnet.

GRAND CONCERT FOR THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF SOLDIERS.—A grand concert, given by the pupils of the Twentieth Ward Grammar School, in aid of the widows and orphans of the killed in battle, will take place this evening at the Academy of Music. His Honor the Mayor will preside. The exercises will consist of solos, duets and choruses, by six hundred performers; also drills, tableaux, &c. A beautiful patriotic song, composed for the occasion by Nelson J. Waterbury, will be given in full chorus. The object for which the concert is to be given is sufficient to draw a crowded house.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CORNS, CORNS, CORNS, Cured for 25 cents each; Bunions, Bad Nails, &c., cured by Dr. RICE, practical chiropodist; office 53 Bowery, corner of Canal street, over the Citizens' Bank.

HEALTH DEPENDS ON PURE BLOOD. Sickness cometh of impurity of the blood. BRANDRETH'S Pills purify the blood, and thus restore health. Their occasional use gives the clear complexion, the blooming countenance and the elastic step. Whether the bowels be confined or relaxed, they are equally useful, surely restoring that important organ to health.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE 294 CANAL STREET,
BRANDRETH HOUSE.
Sold also at No. 4 Union square, and by all dealers.
BE SURE AND GET NEW STYLE.
See the small red lettering, "BENJAMIN BRANDRETH'S PILLS," is on the band around the directions which enclose the box.

SMITH & BROTHER'S
NEW YORK
PALE
XXX
ALE,
In whole, half and quarter casks, brewed from the choicest
BARLEY MALT AND HOPS.
Brewery 15th street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues,
NEW YORK.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS FOR ALBANY, Troy, the North and West leave Chambers street at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:15, 5 and 10:15 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCOMMODATION.—OLD Ferry Terminus.—Trains leave at 7:15 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. for [illegible] South. Greenport; 11:45 A. M. and 4:15 P. M. for Syosset; 7:15, 11 A. M., and 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. for Hempstead; hourly for Jamaica from 7:45 A. M. to 6:15 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger depot at James slip and foot of Thirty-fourth street, East river.
Summer arrangement.—Leave New York at 8 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton;
At 8 A. M., 12 M. and 4:20 P. M. for Syosset.
At 3:30 P. M. for Greenport.
At 6 P. M. for Farmingdale.
On Sunday a train leaves Hunter's Point (Thirty-fourth street ferry), at 8¼ A. M. for Riverhead and intermediate stations at excursion rates. Returning leaves Riverhead at 3 P. M.

NEW YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing Tuesday, May 6, 1862.
For Albany, 10:30 A. M., Express Mail Train from Twenty-sixth street station. For all local trains see Time Table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Assistant Superintendent.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS [illegible] and references [illegible] Call after [illegible] Grand st., [illegible] driving a liquor wagon, with references from last employer.